"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Tuesday fair, continued cool; moderte northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,932. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. } Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

3,000 TROOPS PREPARING TO STORM LISBON

Fighting Between Mutineers and Loyal Soldiers Continues in Streets of Capital.

HOUSES BURNED AND LOOTED

Bombardment by Warships Stopped Only Because They Ran Out of Ammunition.

NEW CABINET ACCEPTED

President De Arriaga Signs Nominations Made by Revolutionists—Spain Sends Two Warships.

BADAJOZ, Spain, (via Paris,) May 16.—The latest news received here from Portugal is to the effect that a General of the insurrectionary army, commanding 3,000 troops, is now outside Lisbon, preparing to storm the city.

MADRID, (via Paris,) May 16.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid tonight. Fighting in the streets continues between the mutineers and the loyal troops.

The bombardment was stopped last night, owing to a lack of ammunition. The number of persons killed or wounded is said to have been considerable. Many buildings were burned and the homes of known loyalists pillaged.

Premier Dato announced today that the Spanish battleship España would arrive at Lisbon tomorrow to protect Spaniards and other foreigners. He added that it was probable that another warship also would be dispatched to Portuguese waters.

Dispatches from Vigo announce that Portuguese people arriving there declare that the uprising is the beginning of civil war in Portugal. Reports from Oporto are to the effect that the revolutionists in that city have been placed in jail, and that the civil authorities have given over the reins of government to the military.

Special dispatches assert that the uprising is not a monarchical movement, but one organized in protest by the party of Dr. Alfonso Costa, former Premier, against recent measures of the Government.

It is declared that although mutinies have occurred among the crews of several of the Portuguese warships, the army is absolutely loyal.

PARIS, May 16.—A Havas dispatch from Lisbon contains the text of the proclamation issued by the Revolutionary Committee in Lisbon. It says:

> We are going to restore the republic to the republicans. We demand a national Government, and consequently it ought to be republican. We shall adopt no party flag, because we wish all republicans to be united for the dignity of the country and the salvation of the republic.
>
> We do not advise violence or reprisals. Our energy does not preclude generosity for the vanquished. It is the province of the national Government alone to execute measures for patriotic defense. All may rely upon its honor and its patriotism.

Another manifesto issued by the Revolutionary Committee, the correspondent says, gives warning that all citizens who are found armed outside the naval arsenal after 7 o'clock tonight will be arrested. Soldiers in automobiles are patrolling the streets of the capital tonight, disarming all civilians.

The newspapers announce that the President of the Republic, Senhor de Arriaga, has signed the nominations of the new Cabinet, which will be presided over by Joao Chagas as Minister of the Interior and Minister of Public Instruction. This latter post he will hold until another Minister is appointed. A. M. Da Silva will retain his position as Director of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Minister of Finance conferred today with the commanders of the Republican Guard and the Chief of Police, and arranged for concerted measures to prevent further disturbances.

The revolt yesterday spread to Santarem, forty-four miles northeast of Lisbon, where the rebels triumphed. Seventeen soldiers and seventy civilians were killed and over 200 persons were wounded.

The Republicans at Cintra, near Lisbon, have taken over the Government.

The Journal Omundo of Lisbon says the revolutionists there were prevented from posting a decree suspending the civil guarantees. It adds that all banks and commercial houses in the centre of the town have been closed.

GANG KILLS A MERCHANT.

Six Men Shoot Cohen, Wound His Son, and Escape.

WASHINGTON, Penn., May 17.—M. Cohen, a well-to-do merchant of East Marianna, near here, was shot and killed and his son, Moses Cohen, was wounded seriously by six armed men in the Cohen home late tonight.

According to Samuel Cohen, another son, he and his brother, Moses, were on the second floor of the house, and their father was on the first floor. Hearing a noise, the brothers went to the first floor and were confronted by two men who opened fire with revolvers and then fled. Moses was wounded. Samuel, hearing more shots, went to the dining room and found his father dead in a chair. Four armed men left the room as Samuel entered. Three bullets lodged in the elder Cohen's body.

Sheriff R. G. Lutton and a detachment of State Constabulary are seeking the men. No motive for the shooting is known.

KARLSRUHE COMING, NORFOLK HEARS AGAIN

Rumor That the German Cruiser Is Approaching Hampton Roads to Intern.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 16.—Reports that the German protected cruiser Karlsruhe was coming up the coast, with Hampton Roads as her destination, circulated early today, were followed this afternoon by further rumors that the Karlsruhe had passed in the capes. The report caused a stir among local port officials, at the navy yard, and in shipping circles.

While the arrival of the Karlsruhe is yet to be accurately chronicled, reports continue to be received here that she has been seen in the Azores, and even further north. These rumors are credited to some extent because similar reports preceded the arrival of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which are interned here.

It is asserted here that the Karlsruhe is short of ammunition, coal, and food supplies and must seek a port. The belief here is that she intends to intern.

Circumstantial reports have been received from West Indian sources that the Karlsruhe was wrecked on an island and afterward destroyed by the crew. These stories have been so definite as to leave little doubt that the raider is no more.

92 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED IN LAST WEEK

List Shows 204 Wounded and 62 Missing—Gen. Cole and Capt. Upton Among the Dead.

LONDON, May 16.—The week-end casualty lists issued today show that 92 British officers have been killed and 204 wounded, and that 62 are missing. Among the officers killed were Brig. Gen. Arthur Willoughby George Lowry Cole, and Captain the Hon. Eric Edward Upton, heir of Viscount Templetown.

Among the wounded are Major Martin Archer-Shee, M. P. for Central Finsbury; Lieutenant Sir Henry Faley Grey, Bart.; Captain the Hon. Alfred Harris, brother of the Earl of Malmesbury; Lieutenant the Hon. E. A. P. Methuen, second son of Baron Methuen; Captain Sir Frederick V. Robinson, Bart.; Lieutenant the Hon. J. H. Bowes-Lyon, second son of the Earl of Strathmore; Lieut. Commander Lord Alstair-Graham, youngest son of the Duke of Montrose, and Lieut. Col. C. B. Vandeleur, who, while a prisoner of war in Germany, escaped and sent a report to the Government concerning the ill-treatment of British prisoners by Germany.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Willoughby George Lowry Cole was born Nov. 29, 1860, and was the son of Colonel A. L. Cole, C. B. He entered the army in 1880, became a Captain in 1890 and a Major in 1899. He served in Burma in 1885-1887, and was mentioned in dispatches and received a medal with clasp. For services in West Africa in 1898 he received a medal and clasp, and in Nigeria in 1900 he was mentioned in dispatches, received the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel, and a medal with two clasps. He served in South Africa in 1901-1902, and received a medal and five clasps. He was with the Sokoto expedition in 1906.

Captain the Hon. Eric Edward Montagu John Upton, son of the fourth Viscount Templetown, was born March 8, 1885. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He entered the present war as a Lieutenant of artillery.

OTTAWA, May 16.—A list of casualties issued by the Militia Department tonight contained the names of twenty-one men killed in action, seventeen missing, four who had died of wounds, and one of gas poisoning. Twenty-five were listed as wounded and nine wounded and missing.

The list contained the names of only two officers, both of whom were given as prisoners of war. They are Major James Ernest Kerr Osborne, London, Ont., and Captain Robert Cory, London, Ont.

LONDON STREET CAR MEN ARE ON STRIKE

Ask 15 Per Cent. War Bonus; South London Traffic Crippled.

LONDON, May 16.—London tramcar traffic is crippled by a strike. The men are demanding a 15 per cent. war bonus owing to the increased cost of living. The demand has been refused by the County Council, which operates a majority of the surface car lines.

Only 40 cars out of 1,500 are running. These are chiefly on the Woolwich Arsenal line. Great inconvenience in the southern section of the city is being caused by the strike.

GUARD NEWPORT DEFENSES.

Artillery Sentries on Duty Day and Night in Whole District.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 16.—The Narragansett Defense District, which includes Fort Adams here, Fort Greble at Dutch Island, guarding the passages of Narragansett Bay; Fort Wetherill and Fort Getty at Jamestown, and the reservoir at Sanderstown, are all under guard of armed Coast Artillery troops.

This condition became effective soon after the Lusitania disaster, and is a matter of precaution in view of the vast ordnance stores at the Torpedo Station, Ross Island, and the coal and oil station at Bradford, in Narragansett Bay. Before the Lusitania disaster the batteries of Fort Kearney and Fort Getty were in charge of civilian watchmen by day. Now strangers are not permitted to enter any of the defenses without passes.

The bluejacket guard patrolling the torpedo station also guards the important naval radio station there.

The troops of the district are in command of Colonel George F. Landers of the Coast Artillery Corps.

BY CABLE TO PARIS.

Times Correspondent Reports a Record Transmission of 132 Days.

As illustrating the uncertainty of cable communication between the United States and the warring countries, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Paris reports by mail, under date of May 3, the delivery to him on that day of a New York dispatch dated last December, which was received by the censor in Paris on Dec. 22. He also hopefully remarks that there are probably other cable messages which will reach his some time.

AUSTRIA ASKS ITALY TO EXPLAIN

Wants to Know Whether Salandra Cabinet's Retention in Office Means War.

ARMY OF 1,700,000 READY

Extra Equipment Issued—Frontier Property Owners Ordered to Quit Their Houses.

FIGHT ON BORDER REPORTED

Salandra's Victory Ends Rioting in Italy—Giolitti to Support Government if Conflict Is Inevitable.

ROME, May 16.—Official announcement was made here this afternoon that King Victor Emmanuel had declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra and his Cabinet.

Later Foreign Minister Sonnino received Baron Karl von Macchio, temporary Austrian Ambassador at Rome. It is reported that Baron Macchio asked Signor Sonnino whether his retention of office might be interpreted as meaning that Italy had decided upon war. Baron Macchio also conferred for two hours with Prince von Bülow, the German Ambassador, at the Villa Malta.

The Austrian Consulate having notified the few Austrian subjects in Rome to be ready to leave on a moment's notice, most of them departed today.

The trend of events is considered most significant, particularly in view of the fact that clashes between Italian and Austrian troops are reported to be occurring on the frontier. The Austrians, according to one report, have attempted to cross the boundary at one point, but were repulsed by the Italians, who took one prisoner.

The King had a lengthy conference today with Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, Chief of Staff, who afterward proceeded to the War Office and discussed the situation with General Zupelli, the Minister of War.

GENEVA, May 16, (via Paris.)—A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city near the Italian border, says that Italy now has 1,700,000 soldiers mobilized and equipped.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, May 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A message from the Swiss-Italian frontier says every Italian soldier has received two blankets and three pairs of nailed boots, stockings, and woolen gloves, and that troops of the third category have left Milan for an unknown destination.

Yesterday evacuations began, and owners were obliged to leave their property. They received Government receipts for it. By evening the whole district from Lake Garda to and including Trent was evacuated.

New and heavy artillery has been brought up from Germany.

Germans are still leaving Italy and arriving in great numbers in Switzerland.

ALL ITALY REJOICING.

Salandra's Retention Satisfies Most of Nation—Milan Strike Off.

ROME, May 16.—Although it was made known officially last night that Signor Salandra would remain at the head of the Government, this announcement was received today throughout the country with great rejoicing.

The soldiers at the barracks at Castro Bretorio began an enthusiastic demonstration in favor of war, and went to their commander, Colonel Baistrocchi. The Colonel said he could not yet give expression to his feelings, but hoped to be able to address them in a few days in the way that he would like to do.

The excitement at Milan subsided on receipt of the news of Premier Salandra's retention. The general strike there passed off without serious incident, although there was a demonstration in favor of war on the part of a crowd, estimated at 40,000.

Similar demonstrations occurred at Florence, Naples, Messina, Bologna, Palermo, and Catania. The demonstration at Bologna developed into a free fight between the factions for and against war.

At Genoa last night crowds attempted to pillage the shops of gunsmiths, but were held in check by troops.

The delay in making the official announcement of the Cabinet's retention is said to have been due to efforts to bring about closer co-operation among the various parliamentary sections. During the interval the King received a number of prominent statesmen. Among them was Deputy Admiral Bettolo, former Minister of Marine.

The Tribuna, former Premier Giolitti's organ, says there is a possibility that Premier Salandra will enlarge his Cabinet by including Signor Bettolo and Signor Pantano, former Minister of Agriculture, the latter as the representative of the Radicals. It is asserted that Signor Giolitti will make a public statement to the effect that he had believed it possible to obtain from Austria concessions sufficient to avert war, but that once war is inevitable he will support the Cabinet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 16.—The Ministerial crisis, which a superficial observer might consider was useless, since the same men remain in power, was in point of fact quite necessary because it served to make manifest the real feeling of the people, which otherwise had no opportunity to declare itself.

In the event of war it can now be said that it was declared, not by the King or Government, but by the nation.

SARONY PORTRAITS 8 FOR $5.00 at 364 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address. —Advt.

The Tragedy of the War Brides

What will be done with a baffling question that has arisen since the passing of armies over the countries of Europe.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY OF YOUR NEWSDEALER. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

PANIC AT THE CIRCLE IN BOMB EXPLOSION

Building Is Wrecked, with Forty Autos, and Crowds in Two Theatres Terrified.

HOUSES IN 59TH ST. SHAKEN

Many Women Carried Out of Movie Shows and Other Places—Paulist Club Damaged.

A violent explosion in a two-story, brick structure, occupied by the Mutual Auto Exchange, Inc., at 317-19 West Fifty-ninth Street, completely wrecked the building and about forty automobiles in it at 10:15 o'clock last night. The concussion blew out every window in the block in Fifty-ninth Street. Up to midnight the cause of the explosion was a mystery and it had not been ascertained definitely whether any body had been killed when the the walls crashed down.

Firemen under "Smoky Joe" Martin, Deputy Chief, were tearing away the debris, upon which searchlights were turned, in search for the body of a night employe who was said to have been in the building. After examining the premises, Martin said that it looked as though the damage, which was estimated at $50,000, had been caused by a bomb.

"It would take a huge gasoline tank to cause this much damage," said the Deputy Chief, "and from what we have been able to learn, it appears that there was no gasoline tank in the building, and the automobiles in it were renovated cars for sale and had no oil in their tanks."

Adjoining the automobile exchange on the east side is the Fifty-ninth Street Theatre, and there were about 600 persons in this building watching a moving picture performance when the explosion occurred. The building was shaken violently, and women in the audience screamed and started for the exits. P. W. Kaskel, the manager, ran to the stage and succeeded in calming the spectators, who passed out of the exits in order and without injury.

Panic in Circle Theatre.

Another moving picture house, the Circle Theatre, abutted on the garage in the rear. Its front is on Columbus Circle, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets. There was a panic in the theatre for a few moments after the concussion had shaken the walls and several persons suffered minor injuries in rushing for the doors. Twenty-five fainting women were carried into the adjoining Circle drug store within five minutes.

When the lights were turned on in the theatre Edward C. Cohen, treasurer of the Circle drug store, who had run into the theatre on hearing the noise, went to the stage and told what had happened, and the remaining persons in the building passed out quietly. To the women who had been taken to the drug store was given aromatic spirits of ammonia, and all were able to go to their homes.

Lewis Howard, a negro, 18 years old, of 244 West Sixty-third Street, was in front of the two big doors of the auto exchange when they were blown from their hinges and into the middle of the street. Howard was carried along in front of the doors and was found almost unconscious on the opposite curb. He was treated by Ambulance Surgeon Morris of Polyclinic Hospital and went to his home.

Excitement in the vicinity of the explosion was intense for half an hour after it had occurred. For the first ten minutes scared persons who had been asleep in the block, which is occupied largely by negroes, were seen running about the street partly clad. On Sixtieth Street the excitement was increased soon after the explosion by the sight of flames issuing from the rear of three buildings behind the garage, the houses at 310, 312, and 314 West Sixtieth Street.

Paulist Club Shaken.

The house at 310 West Sixtieth Street is occupied by the Paulist Athletic Club. About sixty-five members were in the place at the time, some playing pool and other games, and others in a room at a debate over which Father T. J. McNichol of the Church of St. Paul, Director of the club, and Arthur D. Hartigan, President, presided. Father McNichol and the club members were knocked to the floor and the members ran out, coatless and hatless, some of them still flourishing cues. Father McNichol was assisted to the street unhurt.

Window sills and other pieces of exposed wood in the rear of these three buildings caught fire from the explosion, and it was when the flames from them were discovered that a second fire alarm was turned in. The damage to these houses was small.

Deputy Chief Martin had not found any of the persons connected with the Mutual Auto Exchange up to midnight, and had heard conflicting reports about the number of persons employed in the building at night. It was known that a negro named Taylor was working there, and it was reported that a white watchman also was employed. A negro living across the street told of having seen Taylor running wildly along Fifty-ninth Street toward Ninth Avenue immediately after the explosion, and Martin sent other negroes of the neighborhood in search of Taylor.

Women were carried out of the houses in Sixtieth Street, in the rear of the wrecked automobile building, when the fire caught the rear of these dwellings. Mrs. Mary McManus was taken from the first floor of 312 by W. H. McIntyre of 151 West Sixty-third Street, who was passing the building when he heard the loud explosion and, seeing numbers of women fleeing, went in to help others out. Mrs. McManus said she left a hospital only a week ago after having been treated for a broken hip and was unable to walk. Firemen and police reserves carried other excited women to safety across the street and none was hurt seriously.

While the explosion totally wrecked the rear of the building, demolishing an eighteen-inch brick wall, the front of the place was left standing, and, except the doors that were blown out, apparently uninjured. The front wall bulged out considerably on one side, and the firemen kept persons away from it for fear it would fall at any moment.

ACCUSE GERMAN BUREAUS.

Manufactured Apologies Said to be Credited to Neutral Press.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 17.—The Morning Post publishes this dispatch from Berne, Switzerland:

"Immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania was announced the German press propaganda bureau supplied the papers of neutral countries with different statements, containing variously worded apologies for Germany.

"The Wolfe Bureau is now sending out these same statements as voicing the opinion of the neutral press."

SHIP AFIRE 14 HOURS WITH 1,300 ON BOARD

805 Passengers on Kristianiafjord on Deck in Lifebelts Until Blaze Was Subdued.

BOATS LOWERED FOR ACTION

Mrs. George T. Marye, Wife of American Ambassador to Russia, Tells of Thrilling Experience.

Passengers who arrived yesterday on the Norwegian America liner Kristianiafjord from Bergen brought thrilling details of their escape from a fire discovered in the hold on May 7, the day the Lusitania was torpedoed. Among the 805 passengers were Mrs. George T. Marye, wife of the United States Ambassador to Russia; Commander W. M. Irwin, U. S. N., retired; Mrs. Irwin and her two daughters, and Mme. Thebaut, wife of the French Minister to Stockholm.

The fire was discovered in the lower hold amidships, just after midnight. The passengers said the ship was stopped and her lifeboats lowered to the level of the ports on the lower deck to be ready in case the ship had to be abandoned, and the stewards and stewardesses went through the ship arousing the people in their cabins and assisting them to adjust lifebelts properly.

Captain S. C. Hiortdahl and his officers and crew fought the fire for fourteen hours, until 2 P. M. on May 8, when it was finally got under control and the liner resumed her course for New York, much to the relief of passengers and crew, who numbered 1,300 souls all told.

The cause of the fire is believed to have been spontaneous combustion among gases generated from some of the cargo that had been placed near the stoke hole amidships in the lower hold.

Fire Kept a Secret.

The fire was kept secret by the officers of the Kristianiafjord when she arrived yesterday morning in Quarantine, and no mention was made by the passengers of the perils they had escaped when they landed at the Norwegian America pier, at the foot of Forty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn.

In an interview at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton last evening with a TIMES reporter Mrs. Marye said she had had a most exciting time all though the night of May 7, as the passengers did not know when they would be called to descend to the lower deck and embark in the lifeboats that were swinging within a few feet of the water ready to be dropped.

"It was a beautifully calm, clear night," she said, "and the weather had been splendid from the time we left Bergen on the afternoon of May 5. I had arrived in Bergen from Petrograd to come home and spend the Summer with my relatives in Washington.

"There were only sixty-eight first cabin passengers on board, and they were nearly all Scandinavians, with the exception of Commander Irwin and his wife and daughters, with whom I was traveling, and Mme. Thebaud, wife of the French Minister to Sweden.

Passengers Prepare for Worst.

"Just after the big bell on deck had been rung eight times—for midnight, I believe—there was a strong odor of something burning, and I heard the noise of the seamen and officers tramping on the deck overhead. Presently I heard the stewardess knock at the cabin door, and when I opened it she told me quietly that the ship was on fire. She said I was not to be alarmed, but to dress quickly and come on deck. Before leaving the stewardess added that she would come back and assist me to put on my lifebelt, which she took down from the rack. Then I heard the Irwins and the other first cabin passengers being aroused rapidly, one after another, without any fuss or excitement.

"It was all done so methodically," Mrs. Marye continued, "that there was no panic of any kind among the 231 second-class passengers or the 506 in the steerage, who were all Scandinavians coming to the United States, mostly to settle in the West.

"We stood or sat on deck with our lifebelts all through the night, watching the Captain and his officers and crew fighting the stubborn flames blazing down below. It was their determined and calm manner that prevented the women from becoming hysterical. Fortunately, the majority of the passengers were able to understand what the Captain and officers said to them, which meant so much in an exciting time like that."

"Did you see the flames above the ship's upper deck?"

"No, I did not," the Ambassador's wife replied. "We looked over the rail and saw them shooting out of a port on the lower deck, and the strong, pungent smoke came up to the deck where we were waiting.

Breakfast in Lifebelts.

"The weather was not cold, and the stewards served hot coffee and sandwiches to everybody along the deck. The officers calmed the passengers by telling them the fire had not done any serious damage to the ship, and all was going well. A late breakfast was served in the dining rooms, and the passengers all seemed to greatly enjoy the meal after the long vigil on deck, but they did not take off their lifebelts until they were told that all danger was past, and the ship had started on the way to New York again. That was about 2:30 on Saturday afternoon, May 8.

"There were a number of small children on the ship, but they were all hardy and accustomed to the cold Winters of the northern countries and slept comfortably in their mothers' arms. The confidence of all on board in the skill of Captain Hiortdahl and his crew was so great that a number of the women passengers wrapped themselves in their rugs and tried to sleep in the deck chairs after the first two or three hours of excitement had passed."

Mrs. Marye said that no real news regarding the loss of the Lusitania with over 1,200 lives was received until the Kristianiafjord reached Quarantine. There were rumors about the ship for the last five days that something had happened to her, but it was said it was not a serious accident.

BRITISH BREAK THE GERMAN LINE

First Army Carries Two Miles of Trenches Northwest of La Bassee.

PENETRATES THEM A MILE

Attacks Were Made at Midnight and Dawn—Fighting Continued Yesterday.

FRENCH MAKE MINOR GAINS

Claim a Brilliant Local Victory in Champagne, but the Germans Dispute It.

LONDON, May 16.—For the first time since the victory of Neuve Chapelle the British forces in Northern France today made an extensive gain, thrusting back the German lines in heavy fighting northwest of La Bassée and winning nearly a mile of territory along a two-mile front. The French, too, made slight gains in Artois, the region of their successes last week, and record a brilliant local victory in Champagne, with great slaughter of the Germans. Berlin, however, reports that all allied attacks have been repulsed, and its version of the Champagne engagement is that the Germans captured a strong French position there.

Following is the official statement issued by the British War Office tonight:

> The first army [under General Sir Douglas Haig] has made a successful attack between Richebourg-l'Avoué and Festubert, breaking the enemy's line over the greater part of a two-mile front.
>
> The attack commenced at midnight to the south of Richebourg-l'Avoué, where we carried two successive lines of German breastworks on a front of 800 yards.
>
> A mile further to the south another attack at dawn carried 1,200 yards of German frontline trenches, and was pushed rapidly on, extending its success 600 yards further south of bombing along the German trenches.
>
> Here we crossed the Festubert-Quinque Road and advanced nearly a mile into the German line.
>
> The fighting still continues in our favor. Throughout the day our brave troops have fought splendidly.
>
> At Ypres all has been quiet for the [illegible] on this front there is nothing to report.

French Announce British Gains.

The reports from Paris confirm the British, and recount further French gains of a minor sort in the region north of Arras. The text of the official communiqués follows:

> (Night Report)—We repulsed this afternoon, with complete success, a fourth German counter-attack at Steenstraete. We have conserved all the positions won yesterday and consolidated our gain, the importance of which is emphasized by the violent effort of the enemy.
>
> Further to the south the British troops inflicted on the Germans a serious check, and carried, to the southwest of Richebourg-l'Avoué, a kilometer (two-thirds of a mile) of trenches. At the same time, to the northwest of Festubert, they took possession of 500 meters of trenches.
>
> This second attack was later pushed in the direction of Rue La Quinque, and on a front of 600 meters resulted in a gain of 1,500 meters, (about a mile,) in which the number of German losses was very high. The advance of the British troops continues.
>
> In the sector to the north of Arras we have carried out divers actions with a view to consolidating our new front. In driving out the enemy from several points, where they were still holding on, our troops gave proof in the struggle, foot by foot, of great tenacity.

Small French Gains North of Arras.

> We gained 200 meters on the slope which descends from the plateau of Lorette, near the sugar refinery of Souchez. We have carried some additional houses in the northern part of Neuville, exploded a captive German balloon to the east of Vimy, and our aviators have bombed the station of Somain.
>
> In Champagne, to the northwest of Ville-sur-Tourbe, an action of a purely local nature has given to us a very brilliant success.
>
> Last night the enemy exploded a mine behind our first line. Eight German companies immediately precipitated themselves on our positions, and they gained a foothold in one salient. We immediately delivered a counter-attack and retook part of the lost ground, taking seventy-seven prisoners, of whom three were officers. In the course of the day we delivered a second counter-attack, which was carried out with much spirit with the bayonet and hand grenades, and resulted in our recapture of all of the position.

Enormous German Losses.

> The enemy has suffered enormous losses—a fact which has been established by us with certainty in the trenches and on the parapets. We have, in fact, found more than 1,000 German dead, and we have, in addition, captured 300 prisoners, including nine officers, and taken six machine guns.
>
> Thus almost all of the attacking force remained either in our hands or on the ground.
>
> AFTERNOON REPORT.—In Belgium the enemy last night delivered three counter-attacks against Steenstraete and its environs. The third, which took place at daybreak, was particularly violent. The assailants were repulsed and suffered great losses. We took yesterday six rapid fire guns and a bomb thrower.
>
> To the north of La Bassée, between Richebourg l'Avoué and Rue La Quin-

Continued on Page 3.

PASS NIGHT ON DECK, LIFE BELTS AT HAND

Thus Many on the Philadelphia Passed Through the Submarine War Zone.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—The passengers on board the American Line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here today from New York, the steamer docking at 1 P. M., experienced during the voyage much anxiety. On Friday afternoon, out in the Atlantic off the west coast of Ireland, a cruiser appeared and approached the liner. The chief topic of conversation during the voyage had been, about the German submarine activities, and the sight of the warship caused some alarm. The cruiser approached near enough to the steamer to exchange signals with her.

A number of passengers spent last night on deck in their chairs with lifebelts beside them in case of danger. The boats of the Philadelphia were ready for use. The steamer kept a coudse much further out from the Irish coast than the Lusitania was traversing when she was torpedoed.

The port officials subjected the passengers of the Philadelphia to a careful examination to discover if there were any spies on board, but nobody was detained. By reason of this precaution it was more than an hour after the steamer arrived before her passengers began to debark.

LUSITANIA'S DEAD SEEN FROM ST. PAUL

American Liner Passed Several Bodies, Woman Clasping a Child Among Them.

The American liner St. Paul, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 323 passengers, was the first steamship bound for this port to steam through the waters off the Old Head of Kinsale, where the Lusitania sank on May 7. Captain F. M. Passow said that the St. Paul passed twenty miles southwest of Kinsale between 10:30 and 11:30 o'clock on Sunday morning and sighted two bodies floating on the water and a quantity of wreckage, including two capsized semi-collapsible boats, deck chairs, wooden gratings, &c. A raft with the body of a woman holding a baby tightly clasped in her arms at one end, with face turned toward the sky, was only about forty feet away, almost in the wash of the starboard bow.

"The right arm of the woman was hanging over the end of the raft," the Captain added, "and the baby was clasped to her breast in her left arm."

Several of the passengers were on the deck of the St. Paul at the time, but the majority were down below in the main saloon, where Thomas Kinsey, the [illegible] was conducting church service as usual. Mrs. Jean Cabal O'Neill, widow of a correspondent of The Associated Press and herself a journalist, said that she was on deck when the St. Paul passed the bodies and felt very much distressed at the sight.

"The raft with the body of the woman and baby at her breast was so near that I could see the face of the woman distinctly. It had a peaceful and calm expression. We also passed two bodies of children floating with lifebelts around them and three others of men or women that were further off. There were two collapsible lifeboats and two upturned lifeboats among the wreckage the ship steamed through.

Sir Frederic Maxwell, Chief Justice of the Leeward Islands, who was a passenger with his wife, and William H. Potter, a former United States Minister to Italy, were among those who stood on deck and saw the bodies of the Lusitania victims float past. The passengers said that several objects could be seen through glasses in the distance toward the Irish coast that might have been bodies or floating wreckage.

NO WORD IS RECEIVED OF THE TRANSYLVANIA

But Officials Here Expect No Message Until She Reaches Port—Due Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 17.—Reports were current here yesterday that the Cunard steamship Transylvania had arrived safely in port from New York.

A telephone inquiry at the Cunard offices at 1 o'clock this morning showed that no news of the vessel had yet been received.

Up to early this morning no message had been received at the Cunard Line office here from the steamship Transylvania, which sailed from New York May 7 for Liverpool and Glasgow with 879 passengers. An official of the company thought it improbable that a message would come from Capt. John Black before he arrived at Glasgow, which is likely to be some time today.

In view of the sinking of the Lusitania, which was reported here four hours before the Transylvania sailed, it was deemed advisable for the Cunard Captains to discontinue sending the customary wireless message to the Liverpool office on nearing the Irish coast. It is expected by agents of the line here that Captain Black will go around the north of Ireland to Glasgow and land the Livrrpool passengers there, to be sent on by train.

NINE MORE BODIES REACH QUEENSTOWN

Those Identified Include Mrs. F. S. Pearson, Miss Gwen Allan and Dean W. Hodges.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—The bodies of three men, three women, two small boys, and one child a year old, all victims of the Lusitania disaster, were brought to Queenstown today by the tug Flying Fox, which was stormbound all day yesterday.

The body of the Rev. Basil W. Maturin of Oxford, England, was identified easily. Identification was established by means of laundry marks and papers on the bodies of Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson of New York, Miss Gwen Allan, daughter of Lady Allan of Montreal, and Dean W. Hodges, a young son of William S. Hodges of Philadelphia.

The other bodies have not been identified. One of the two unidentified males was a fireman.

HINT THAT BERLIN WILL PUT CHECK ON SUBMARINES

Washington Hears Germany Is Ready to Suspend Attacks Without Warning

AND TO SEARCH VESSELS

Question of Disarming of All Merchantmen May Also Be Discussed in Her Reply.

FOOD CONTENTION REVIVED

Rumor That We May Be Invited to Renew Informal Proposals.

NO WORD YET FROM GERARD

But Various Developments in the Situation Give American Officials Grounds for Hope.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Without word from Ambassador Gerard as to the attitude of the German Government toward the recent American note, official Washington attached much signifiance today to the intimations in diplomatic quarters here, friendly to Germany, that the Berlin Government, in its reply, might offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships, while the United States renewed its informal proposals for the unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to civilians in Germany.

It was pointed out by well informed European diplomatists that an offer of arbitration or settlement by diplomacy of the questions at issue would most certainly be made by Germany, with an agreement to abandon submarine warfare while the discussion was in progress.

Officials have been reticent about discussing the idea of arbitration or the proposal with reference to foodstuffs, but it was indicated that the situation had progressed to the point where the United States would not be likely to be satisfied with any conditional acquiescence in the American position. The latter, it is pointed out, is based on legality and humanity and no stipulation can be considered which presumes any recession by the United States from its rights under international law.

It was intimated, however, that if Germany accepted the American point of view, the natural tendency of the United States, of its own initiative, would be to press strongly its contention on the right to ship foodstuffs to Germany, a matter still under diplomatic discussion.

Revive Visit and Search.

There is a likelihood, too, that some understanding might be reached through the medium of the American Government, whereby Germany could be definitely assured that no merchant ships, leaving the United States, would be armed, making it possible for submarine commanders to exercise the right of visit and search with impunity.

Whether Great Britain would consent to disarm all her merchant vessels carrying contraband is a matter of conjecture. England has insisted during the present war, and also maintained with much vigor in her correspondence with Russia during the Russo-Japanese War, that a prize should be sunk only in case of military necessity.

This position has been taken by the United States in its naval code of instructions, on the theory that destruction of neutral goods of non-contraband character aboard belligerent merchantmen would require the payment of heavy damages. There has long been some difference of legal opinion, however, as to whether neutral goods could be shipped with legal immunity aboard an armed, or even an unarmed, merchantman of belligerent nationality, and Germany has contended that the arming of merchantmen makes it difficult for submarines to give warning.

Meet Us Half Way.

What is regarded as one of the hopeful signs in the general situation is the confidence reflected in official and diplomatic quarters that Germany will meet the United States at least half way, and certainly will suspend for the time being her submarine attacks without warning during the diplomatic correspondence.

In this connection interest is revived in the recent announcements from London that Great Britain did not understand from Germany's answer last March that the principle of submarine warfare would be abandoned.

It was noted that the same understanding arose when the German and British replies were received to the American proposal for the abandonment by Germany of submarine warfare and the use of mines, in eturn for American supervision of the distribution of foodstuffs, if England agreed to their nurestricted passage to Germany when consigned to civilians.

Germany's Position.

What Germany said in her reply was this:

"The German Government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile ships of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search. Should the enemy nationality of the vessel or the presence of contraband be ascertained submarines would proceed in accordance with the general rules of international law."

What England said after reading the German reply was:

"The reply of the German Government to this note has been published, and it is not understood from the reply that the German Government is prepared to abandon the practice of sinking

British merchant vessels by submarines."

To what the difference of interpretation was due has never been cleared up, but it was suggested at the time that the British Government may have acted upon a newspaper version of the note, which was published in Great Britain before the official text arrived, representing Germany as agreeing to abandon her submarine warfare against neutral and not belligerent merchantmen.

Officials here studied the disparity and came to the clusion that Great Britain meant in her answer to indicate that she wanted Germany not only to give up attacks on merchantmen of all nationalities, but that no ships would be confiscated unless certain of condemnation as a legal prize. The United States and Great Britain have in the past sanctioned the destruction of prizes only in cases of military necessity and when passengers and crew were removed to places of safety.

Chance for Compromise.

That a compromise might be arranged whereby the Declaration of London's provision permitting the destruction of belligerent ships carrying cargoes more than half of which were contraband was a suggestion discussed to some extent today.

The texts of the two notes were carefully studied by many officials and interested diplomats to determine whether, in view of recent events, they would afford a new approach to the questions now at issue. There is a belief in well-informe diplomatic quarters that the fundamental principles then discussed will be revived in Germany's reply.

STRONG GROUNDS FOR HOPE.

Belief at Capital That Germany Will Harken to American Sentiment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—On every hand evidence increases that the German Government is anxious to preserve pacific relations with the United States. This evidence began to accumulate within a few days after the sinking of the Lusitania, when it was apparent that the American press and people were aroused over the catastrophe and that President Wilson was deeply moved and was preparing to take action of a positive character.

The several things that have occurred to show that the German Government appreciates that the United States will not be contented with any mere negative response to the protest contained in the note sent to Berlin by President Wilson are sufficiently clear to the minds of observers here to lead them to believe that Germany will be disposed to make concessions that will have a marked effect on her submarine warfare on unarmed merchant vessels.

To what extent Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador in Washington, has informed his Government of the state of indignation among the American people over the Lusitania horror is not yet known. But men having knowledge of what is required of a diplomatic representative are satisfied that Count von Bernstorff is too experienced a diplomatist, and is too thoroughly acquainted with what is expected of him, to overlook the responsibility imposed on him by the present situation. That responsibility, it is asserted, calls for frank disclosures to the Berlin Foreign Office of the great demonstration of popular support of President Wilson's stand. He must know also, it is pointed out, that the President was thoroughly aroused when he wrote his note to Germany.

Few Submarine Attacks.

Although the German Admiralty's circular statement telling of the repeated instructions to submarine commanders to avoid attacking neutral ships, communicated to this Government immediately after the Lusitania went down, may have been issued prior to that tragedy, it is regarded by many persons here as testimony of a realization on the part of Germany that her submarine warfare as applied to unarmed merchantmen is likely to lead to serious trouble with the United States. The withdrawal of the newspaper advertisement warning Americans not to take passage on vessels of Germany's enemies is taken as a direct admission that Germany is alive to the feeling aroused in this country over the sinking of the Lusitania.

Further reason of German desire to avoid giving offense to this country is found in the fact that since the Lusitania tragedy there have only been two attacks on merchant ships by German submarines, although up to that time they had been of almost daily occurrence.

On top of these comes the expression of a desire of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the principal German propagandist in the United States, to return to his own country. Dr. Dernburg's realization that any possible usefulness his mission may have been to the German cause has ended, is taken to indicate that it is now understood that American Governmental and popular sentiment will not tolerate any attempt to justify the sinking of the Lusitania and that the continued presence of Dr. Dernburg on American soil will serve to increase the open resentment against Germany that has become widespread since the disaster. Nor has it been overlooked that the German Government is likely to be impressed by the fact that the bulk of the German press in this country and some German-American societies have come to the support of President Wilson's position. That these manifestations have been communicated to Berlin is not doubted here.

Washington Merely Waiting.

Meanwhile no word is coming from any member of the President's official family as to what his course will be if Germany declines to accede to the call of this Government for reparation, disavowal, and an abandonment of her submarine warfare. It is gathered that even with those with whom he discussed the situation the President did not care to indicate what his future course would be in any particular circumstances that might be suggested. But his determination to see his policy through to the finish, without swerving from the terms of the declarations made in his note, is clear from what is said in official circles.

The tired White House telegraphers have had a comparatively easy time since last night, when there was a notable falling off in the number of telegrams expressing admiration for the President's attitude and promising support whatever the outcome might be. But the telegrams have given way to letters that are being delivered at the executive offices by the bushel. Most of these are of the same patriotic tenor as the telegrams. The greater number of them contain clippings of newspaper editorials which the writers of the letters mention as expressing their views. Summarized, the letters may be said to be generally to the following effect:

"We do not want war, but we are with you heart and soul, Mr. President, in the stand you have taken with Germany concerning the Lusitania, and we will support you in whatever may be the result."

GERMAN PAPERS ARE SORRY.

But Still Insist England Is to Blame for Lusitania Disaster.

BERLIN, May 16, (By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"The whole German press, particularly The Cologne Gazette, The Frankfort Gazette, and The Berlin Tageblatt, deeply regret the loss of American lives caused by the sinking of the Lusitania.

"The Tage Zeitung and other newspapers state that the responsibility rests with the British Government, which, attempting to starve the peaceful civilian population of a big country, forced Germany in self-defense to declare British waters a war zone; with shipowners, who allowed passengers to embark on an armed steamer carrying war material, and neglected German warnings against entering the war zone; and finally with the English press, which ridiculed Ambassador von Bernstorff's warnings, calling them a gigantic bluff and thereby preventing passengers from cancelling their passage.

"Heartfelt sympathy is expressed by the German press and public for the victims of the catastrophe and their relatives."

GERMANY'S GREATEST LOSS.

Lusitania Disaster Hardest to Live Down, Says The Chicago Herald.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Chicago Herald in an editorial published this morning, with the title "The German Loss on the Lusitania," says in part:

"Our own loss on the Lusitania has naturally been uppermost in our thoughts. In the British Islands the people have been, of course, thinking and mourning most about their loss. It is time to think what was the German loss, and how the German people suffered when the great ship was sent to the bottom with more than a thousand of her company.

"To speak of the German loss may seem to speak of the non-existent. So far as known no 'Germans' were on board. They presumably heeded the 'warning' of the German Government. Even names that 'look German' are hard to find on the long roll of the dead.

"Yet there was a German loss on the Lusitania—a very great loss—a tremendous loss—a most deplorable and pitiable loss—a loss really greater, more vital, harder to recover and repair than any other nation or race suffered in that appalling catastrophe.

"The thoughtful mind—the fore-sighted imagination—perceived what this truly appalling German loss is and will be—how it will extend and grow through the years and over the earth—how hard it will be to wipe away the effects of it and persuade humanity to forget it.

"Of all the losses on the Lusitania—of all the destruction it has brought to hearts and hearths—the greatest, the most irreparable, the longest to endure and the hardest to live down and persuade mankind to forget—is the loss there suffered by the German name, the German character, the German people.

"However much or little they may have deserved it, no people ever needed pity and compassion as do the German people today. The greatness of that need is the greatness of the German loss on the Lusitania."

BUENOS AIRES PRESS APPLAUDS OUR NOTE

Tone Shows That South America Is in Hearty Support of Wilson's Stand.

BUENOS AIRES, May 16.—La Prenza expresses approval of President Wilson's note to Germany, saying that if the principles set forth in it do not prevail, there will be an end to neutrality and that a universal war will follow.

The Razon says: "The United States and other neutral countries have already suffered too patiently, morally and materially."

The Diario asserts that Germany has violated the principles of international law and is deserving of no sympathy from civilized nations.

"The United States note signifies that country will tolerate no more aggressions," this newspaper says further. "The war zone ought to disappear. If not, a rupture would not be astonishing. South America supports the energetic attitude of the United States."

Other newspapers in Buenos Aires and the provinces commend the American note.

DR. DEVINE PRAISES NOTE.

Other Notables at Charity Conference Also Indorse It.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Strongly supporting President Wilson's attitude in his note to Germany, addresses were made in Baltimore pulpits today by two of the foremost men of the National Conference of Charities and Correction—Dr. Edward T. Devine of New York and Dr. Graham Taylor of Chicago.

Dr. Devine, speaking at St. Michael and All Angels' Episcopal Church, said that no nation desiring peace had ever voiced more clearly and authoritatively than the United States its protest "over acts of lawlessness for which another nation is held accountable.

"Our Government expects that other Government," he continued, "to explain those acts and make clear that they were committed under a misapprehension of orders; to make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, and to prevent their recurrence.

"That expectation is creditable to our Government's far-sighted and level-headed diplomacy. It may indeed have little basis in current history, but it has foundation in that earlier history to which our Government appeals; in that attitude in matters of international right; that influence so often exerted on the side of justice and humanity with which the threats and deeds in question so painfully contrast.

"It is a source of deep satisfaction to all who love peace and bear on their lips the tidings of good-will to men, that we have remonstrated and not threatened; that we have not struck in anger or resentment; that we have assumed that law persists and that it will be respected."

Resolutions were adopted tonight by the National Conference "heartily commending the firm and dignified course of the President of the United States throughout the present international difficulties, a course that has scrupulously maintained neutrality toward the warring nations, that looks to the preservation of peace with the peoples of the world, and firmly upholds the dignity of the United States in the delicate situation of international affairs."

TRUTH MEETING CALLED OFF

Society Was to Have Discussed Lusitania Disaster at Cort Theatre.

Sympathizers with the German cause who met at the Cort Theatre last night in response to advertisements that there would be a discussion of Great Britain's responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania found the theatre in darkness and the doors locked.

The crowd grew in size until it numbered about 200 people. There were many Irishmen in the crowd, besides Germans and German-Americans. An Irishman struck a match and through the glass in a door leading to the darkened theatre lobby he was able to make out a notice printed on a piece of cardboard. It read:

> Owing to the delicate question that has arisen between the United States and Germany, and the desire of the American Truth Society to aid the diplomats of both countries in working out the situation, the fifth public forum of the society has been suspended. We believe this is a time when the public should refrain from comment upon the great questions which have been presented by the American note to Germany.
>
> THE AMERICAN TRUTH SOCIETY,
> By Robert F. Sachs, Secretary.

Several of those in the crowd said they had been told even as late as Saturday noon that the meeting would take place as scheduled. It was announced at a mass-meeting under the auspices of the Truth Society last Sunday night that the meeting would take place, and that the sinking of the Lusitania would be the chief topic to be discussed. Previous to the sinking of the Lusitania the Truth Society conducted a propaganda against the sale of American munitions of war to the Allies.

YALE FLAG AT HALF-MAST.

President Hadley's Tribute to Forman, Vanderbilt, and Bates.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—The flag in the Yale University quadrangle was flown at half-mast today in memory of three Yale graduates, who perished with the Lusitania: Justus Miles Forman, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and Lindon W. Bates, Jr. President Hadley referred to their deaths at chapel exercises, saying:

"They met death like Christian gentlemen. May each of us as he stands under the shadow of the half-masted flag pray that our end be equally honorable."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

PASTORS LAUD NOTE AS AVERTING WAR

Present Indignation None Too Intense, Says the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst.

SELF-CONTROL A TRIUMPH

The Rev. Dr. Holmes Says Courtesy, Chivalry, and Generosity of Spirit Predominate in Message.

President Wilson's note to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania was lauded in many pulpits yesterday both as a masterpiece of diplomacy, and as a powerful instrument for the preservation of peace in this country. In some of the upper west side churches special invitations were issued to the sailors of the Atlantic Fleet, and delegations from several of the warships were present at the morning services.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral, where Father McQuade delivered the morning sermon, there was no mention whatever of the war situation. In the absence of Bishop Greer the service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, was conducted by Dean Grosvenor. In the afternoon the Seventh Regiment attended the cathedral service, and in his remarks Dean Grosvenor said:

"Thank God for America. Nothing now seems so cheap as human life, and yet America rises up to insist upon the value of that life. Our future is assured if we support America, support our President in his stand for her, and in his stand for the right. We may confess our faults as a nation, and they are many, but our standards are higher than ever they were before, and our democracy in safe hands."

Letter Is Clear and Sound.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, preaching at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, said in part:

The atrocity involved in sinking the Lusitania is not greater, even if it is as great, as the barbarity that has been committed through all the months previous, only it is we that have been made to suffer from it, and forthwith our tongues are unloosed. The present indignation is none too intense, it could not be, but it ought to have commenced earlier and to have been a working efficiency months ago, when Prussia first began to break her pledges, to trample upon the principles of international law, and to hurl herself against the battlements of our best civilization.

President Wilson said substantially at Philadelphia that if a nation is sufficiently good it does not need to fight, and that that attitude is the ideal attitude, and that he hoped our people were equal to that ideal. If, then, we fight, it will be because we are so deficient in the ideal that we have to resort to the physical to take its place, and so put ourselves on the level of the people we fight with, and while decrying the "blood and iron" theory of Bismarck, resort to blood and iron as a means of destroying Bismarck. The best way to propagate a doctrine is to live by the principles of that doctrine and to act at the impulse of its imperialism. We may well pray that our country may not be subjected to such a test, and that the diplomatic letter of the President, so clear in statement and so sound in principle, may so tell upon the self-interest of the Emperor, even though not upon his conscience, that we may be spared upon our own territory a repetition of the ignominy that is staining history, wounding the heart, and blighting the prosperity of Europe.

Proud of the President.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, said:

The self-control shown by the American people during the last nine days is a triumph of which we may well be proud. We have mastered our own spirits and preserved our honor inviolate. Our honor suffers nothing by submitting heroically to wrong. It is not the honor of the American people, but the honor of the German people upon which the sinking of the Lusitania has cast a great blot of shame. By this inexcusable outrage their own escutcheon has been sullied, not ours.

We may be proud of our President's message, in which courtesy, chivalry, and generosity of spirit are so predominant. I feel certain that an honorable reply to it will be made. If Germany refuses to accept the opportunity so gracefully offered her, then let this country recall its representatives, notify the German Ambassador to leave our country, and refuse to longer recognize that empire in the belligerent countries. Let us say to Germany: "We will have nothing more to do with you until you yourselves shall make atonement for this act." Then let Germany declare war upon us if she will. We may safely disregard her declaration. Then when she makes reply to this, "We have no communication with your Government. We ignore your threats. Fume as you will, some day that declaration shall be withdrawn by yourself."

"A Great State Paper."

The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, referred to the President's note as one of the greatest State papers ever written, and one that would go down in history with Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address. He thought the country should be thankful for having at this time a President of such high ethical and spiritual calibre as Mr. Wilson, and commended the dignified way in which the President retired into seclusion "before being disturbed by the babel of advice." Of the various kinds of peace that were offered this country, Dr. Keigwin said, President Wilson had chosen to stand for the peace of righteousness.

"His note," he added, "comes the nearest of anything yet produced to crystallizing the highest and noblest sentiment of the century."

Note May Serve to Avoid War.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton, preaching to fifty bluejackets from the battleships North Dakota and Delaware at the evening service in the Harlem Reformed Church, said:

The note of President Wilson to Germany is admirable in all ways, and I sincerely trust it may serve to avoid war. You men may wish to have a brush, but the country does not desire that you do. The next step, rather than war, is for the neutral nations to come together, and to use their united efforts to bring about peace with honor. Furthermore, they must see, America must lead in seeing that when the war ends there be not a rush for spoils; that the loser be not overhumiliated, and that a peace that will last be entered into.

Germany Will Repudiate Piracy.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell in St. Paul's Methodist Church, in West End Avenue, said:

There will be no war. In the heat of passion Germany has done, under the lead of her militarists, what her own sober judgment will repudiate. There is still opportunity for diplomacy and, better still, for arbitration. The verdict of the civilized world is that the sinking of the Lusitania was an act of piracy.

The Germany which has led in scholarship and made the world its debtor in literature, art, and philosophy will not finally approve an act which will remove her from the list of civilized nations, and cause her to be a greater barbarian than the Barbary States, whose piracy this country destroyed a century ago.

I was never prouder of our German-Americans than now. They and their papers are wheeling into line. They will defend the honor of the Stars and Stripes. It is the duty of Americans to be calm and determined, to go to the limit of arbitration, but to insist that these outrages must cease.

Rules for Submarine Warfare.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, said:

Under the leadership of our President we are called upon to establish rules for submarine warfare. Chief of those will be the principle that a merchant ship, either belligerent or neutral, cannot be destroyed by submarines unless the crew and passengers are first saved. This, however, is a mere incident in the vaster work which our country must do. If we are able to stay out of the war we must show the world that men cannot escape from each other; we have to live, and we have to live together.

The United States and Canada have continued to live in peace for a hundred years with a frontier of 3,000 miles, and not a shot has been fired. The close and complex relationship of these two nations rests upon the principle of faith and honor and arbitration, which must form the ultimate basis of all international relationship.

Admires and Praises the Note.

The Rev. William F. Schoenfeld, pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church in upper Lexington Avenue, said:

President Wilson must stand by the Government, and our Government must protect its citizens. Therefore I admire the note. More, I praise it. If there be any criticism to offer it is that our Government did not earlier insist upon all Governments acknowledging the rights of international law; did not raise a hand to make everybody promise to abide by law. Had that been done by our Government, other Governments would have yielded, I believe, and we should not now face the present complication.

While these demands are right as against nations they are also right to make of citizens. True patriotism would have dictated that American citizens had stayed off the Lusitania, even though they may be within their rights in going on her. May not the Government now take that stand in regard to citizens? May not citizens take it? Why not stay off ships flying the flag of the Allies, and loaded with contraband, and so avoid embarrassment to our Government?

Fears Troubles Are Not Over.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Moldenke of St. Peter's Lutheran Church expressed the belief that earlier action on the part of President Wilson might have avoided the present situation. He felt sure, he said, that all sins were not confined to one country, and that President Wilson in his note had taken the only stand he could. He feared that our troubles were not yet over; that Germany might not agree.

The Rev. Roland C. Ormsbee, rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, the Bronx, said:

I believe President Wilson's note will avert war, but if it does not, may it not be that God has a part for America to perform in helping Europe to free [illegible]

The Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work, late Moderator of the [illegible] and pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, [illegible] the President would not weaken.

"Above all," he concluded, "I hope the President will not lose the vision of peace amid the glamour of possible war."

JEWS' TRIBUTE TO WILSON.

President Praised at Laying of Cornerstone of Yorkville Institute.

The Yorkville Jewish Institute and Talmud Torah at the laying of the cornerstone of their new building at 123 East Eighty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon drafted the following resolutions and sent them to President Wilson:

"In the solemn hour when we are convened to pay homage and reverence to God in this memorable occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the Yorkville Jewish Institute and Talmud Torah, dedicated to the inculcation of righteousness and justice, we desire to convey to you our approbation and hearty approval of the wise and peaceful tone of your appeal for a cessation of further wrongs against humanity. May God continue to guide you and strengthen you in bringing us out of this turbulent ocean safely to shore, so that we may dwell in peace and tranquillity in accordance with American ideals."

Felix M. Warburg, who presided, was presented with a silver trowel, suitably engraved. In his address Mr. Warburg said he hoped the building would be a forerunner of many others of its kind.

Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan of the Jewish Theological Seminary made an address, in which he said he was glad to note that, after many years of efforts, a Talmud Torah in Yorkville was about to become a reality.

"This Talmud Torah signifies the adoption of new methods in Jewish life," he said. "We must act anew and think anew. It was never so hard to live a Jewish life as it is today. It has become difficult to retain our loyalty to the past, owing to the complexities and speed of present-day living. We must give the Jew new power to face the problems he has to contend with. We are now passing through a crisis, the greatest crisis in Jewish history. We cannot turn our backs upon the past. Everything depends on how we meet the situation. Do not cast off the burden of the past, but increase the power of knowledge, of will, of imagination, of clear thinking, and of noble living. We must bring up a race of spiritually powerful Jews. We must endow our race with the power not to destroy, but to build up."

Borough President Marcus M. Marks said:

"Preserve your own identity, but mingle with your neighbors for the sake of the brotherhood of man. While we are Jews, we are first of all American citizens. Do not forget Judaism, but remember patriotism and Americanism."

Samuel I. Hyman, President of the organization, pleaded for a religious education for all Jewish children. As proof of the benefits of a Jewish education he pointed to the fact that statistics fail to show a single instance of a man well versed in the Torah appearing in a criminal court as defendant.

Other speakers were Israel Unterberg, Chairman of the Building Committee, and the Rev. Dr. Moses Hyamson.

Owing to the structure of the platform erected around the cornerstone, it was deemed advisable by the committee in charge to hold the program in the Kehilath Jeshurun Synagogue adjoining it. Rabbi M. S. Margolies opened the program with a prayer. Music was furnished by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band and by the synagogue choir.

GERMAN-AMERICANS LOYAL TO OUR FLAG

They Will Not Falter, Says the German Herold, Urging Non-Citizens to Silence.

The German Herold has this to say editorially this morning under the caption. "Common Sense and the War."

"The insistence of a part of the vernacular press that the German-Americans should define their position in a war with Germany has appeared rather strange to us. A little reflection might have shown these editors how unreasonable their more or less veiled suspicions are. Even if we leave aside the oath of allegiance and the sentiment for the flag, we should think hard, practical, common sense alone would teach that the German-Americans must support the country of their adoption, must support it unreservedly and energetically. When Germans become citizens they expect to remain in America. They expect the country to remain their own home and that of their children and their children's children. All their material interests are bound up with America. They want the country to become greater and greater, not only for their own sake but for that of their offspring.

Sentimental reminiscences of the old country will never outweigh the hard and cold facts of material existence. We might quote numerous instances from the past for this assertion; the teachings of history go to show that any colony whose material interests were threatened by the mother country resented such acts, frequently by open rebellion. The well-being of America being for the German-Americans of paramount importance, a most substantial basis for their absolute loyalty is given, even if we should leave aside the sentimental regard for the flag, which is far greater than the editors of the vernacular press believe. The simple fact is that the German is less volatile and far less demonstrative than the American. Nobody rises in Germany when the national hymn is played, there is no flag salute in the schools and, in fact, the flag is seldom shown, except on great national holidays.

To the German-American we want to say that it is absolutely logical that the native Americans exact the fullest measure of patriotic devotion you may be capable of. No nation will forego its claim on the loyalty of all of its citizens, as any other course would be suicidal. [illegible]

"And from all the manifestations of German-American spirit in the last few days it is clear that in the supreme test of loyalty the German-Americans will not fail or falter.

"To the Germans living here—those who are not naturalized—we offer this advice: Comport yourselves as guests of the nation. Silence is golden. Keep at your usual occupations and be sure to keep away from any undertaking that might disturb the peace."

German Catholics Loyal.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The German Catholic Union of Baltimore, which has a membership of 8,000, at its annual meeting this afternoon, adopted a memorandum, which is to be addressed to President Wilson, in which they said: "We are proud of our German ancestry, we know only one flag, the flag of our country, and to you, the standard bearer, our undivided loyalty."

LUSITANIA ATTACK MISCALLED 'PIRACY'

Supreme Court Decisions Would Show Roosevelt's Definition to be Inexact.

HAD SUGGESTED A REMEDY

Wanted to Declare Germans Pirates and Seize Ships Here—Statute Against Barbary Pirates Invoked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Ex-President Roosevelt's description of the sinking of the Lusitania as "not only an act of simple piracy," but as representing "piracy accompanied by murder on a vaster scale than any old-time pirate had ever practiced before being hung for his misdeeds," has inspired some curious arguments in Washington. But the Lusitania case as viewed through the spectacles of the United States Supreme Court in decisions covering a century would not regard it as piracy in the strict legal sense.

Piracy as defined by the decisions of that tribunal ad as described in State papers in the archives of the State Department does not embrace the warships of a belligerent nation, whose belligerency is recognized, when the commanders of these warships act under commissions from the belligerent State on instructions based on a state of war.

The sinking of the Lusitania has been characterized by many others than Colonel Roosevelt as "piracy," but viewed in the light of definite statements by the Supreme Court and recognized international law authorities the term "piracy" as thus used broadly is what Dr. Tindal, in the case of the privateers during the reign of James II. asserted was "neither a definition, not as much as a description of a pirate, but a rhetorical invective."

The statement has been made that when an American Captain in the 40's disguised his pirate ship as a merchantman and fired on Chinese craft he was hanged as a pirate and his property confiscated. It has also been suggested that the Barbary pirates were similarly treated under an act of Congress directed against pirate nations, although they had the sanction of their Governments as, it is claimed, the American Captain in China had that of a Chinese Viceroy. One argument made on the basis of these cases, and the law of piracy under which the property of a pirate may be confiscated by the State, is that under the terms of this same statute the United States could declare the Germans pirates and seize all the German ships tied up in American ports.

An examination of the American piracy statutes, which are very old and rather curious, and of the doctrines governing piracy and its punishment as enunciated by the Supreme Court and preserved in State Department archives, fails, however, to support this theory. The citation of the treatment of the Barbary pirates is not believed to be legally the same as that of the German submarine attack on the Lusitania. It is true that the Barbary pirates had the sanction of their Governments, just as the acts of the German submarine commanders had the sanction of the German Government, unless that Government meets President Wilson's demand for a disavowal of the act of the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the Lusitania and of other German submarine commanders. But one important distinction between the German submarinists and the Barbary pirates is that the acts of the former were committed by a nation engaged in war and whose belligerency has been recognized by the United States Government, while the acts of the Barbary pirates were committed with the sanction of a Government not engaged in a war and whos belligerency had not been recognized by the United States Government.

Warships, sailing under the commission of a State that is recognized as a belligerent and under its orders, are not treated as pirates. John Bassett Moore, a recognized authority on international law, in his official "Digest" says:

> A pirate is one who, without legal authority from any State, attacks a ship with intention to appropriate what belongs to it. The pirate is a sea brigand. He has no right to any flag, and, it is justifiable to add, a ship which navigates without a flag or which, on being summoned to do so, does not show its flag, exposes itself to the suspicion of piracy. Doubtful cases sometimes present themselves in which the question arises whether a ship is a pirate. Some of these have acquired a certain notoriety. Thus in 1873 the Virginius, navigating without right under the American flag, [illegible] the Huascar, (1877,) [illegible] was captured as a pirate by the English Admiral.

The Supreme Court has many times passed on the question whether vessels, even privateers, are pirates, and it has uniformly held that the privateers of powers recognized as belligerent are not pirates by the law of nations. [illegible]

It is the fact, according to this definition, that the submarine that sunk the Lusitania had a commission from a sovereign State and was an armed vessel of a belligerent whose belligerency had been recognized by the United States [illegible] the Nuestra Señora de la Caridad case, a privateer which had made captures, but which were justified on the ground that the vessel had a proper belligerent commission.

CHURCH AGAINST REPRISALS

British Primate Asks Asquith Not to Allow the Use of Gases.

LONDON, May 16.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter to Premier Asquith, and the Bishop of London, in a sermon delivered today, have appealed to the British Government not to make reprisals against Germany for the use of asphyxiating gases by authorizing the army to adopt similar means of attack. The letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury said:

"Most earnestly do I trust that we shall never anywhere be induced or drawn to take a course which would lower us toward the level of those whom we are attacking."

The anti-German riots were also denounced by the Archbishop and the Bishop. The prelates also offered to exert the full power of the Church to induce every man in the Kingdom to do his share in the war now raging.

TORPEDO BOATS AT ANTWERP

Germans There Build Three, as Well as Two Small Gunboats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A new torpedo boat was launched at Holbolsen shipyard at Antwerp on Wednesday and towed through Ghent.

There are now at Holbolsen two more torpedo boats completed, also two small gunboats intended for operations from Zeebrugge.

MORE GERMAN REPRISALS

To be Based on Internment of Aliens in Great Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Hamburger Nachrichten in a telegram from Berlin announces it is certain that the German Government will immediately ake comprehensive reprisals if measures announced by the British Government for interning all Germans are adopted.

GERMANS MASS IN FLANDERS.

New Base at Deynze—Fortifying to Defend Lille.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Information which has just reached me from across the frontier shows that the Germans during the last three days have made further determined efforts to hack their way into Ypres at all costs; but their losses have been terrible.

The sudden advance of the Allies to the north in the neighborhood of Steenstraete and Het Sase has somewhat relieved the pressure on the St. Julien-Ypres Road, where some fierce hand-to-hand fighting took place on Friday on a small section of the front. Here the Germans made another effort to break through on an even more contracted section.

At Ingelmunster troops are still being concentrated, and it is said that more 42-centimeter guns have been sent up near Dixmude. The greatest concentrations have taken place at Courtral, Tournai, Roulers, and Deynze. The last-named is a new centre, midway between Ghent and Courtrai, with important railway communications to the north, west, and south.

Tremendous energy has also been thrown into the further fortification of Lille and villages lying immediately west of that place. Lille, it is believed, is the objective of the new offensive of the French, and the Germans are determined that it shall be gained only at a tremendous sacrifice.

Along the line of Lompret, Perenchies, and Lomme—the last-named an important place on the Armentières-Lille Road—and southward to Haubourdin and Ligny, just behind their lines at Aubers, and commanding the Bethune-Lille Road, the Germans have been throwing up very formidable earthworks and fortifying them strongly to resist the Allies' advance.

All their efforts are directed at defence in this neighborhood, the only chance of an offensive being in the Ypres or Dixmude neighborhood, which may be adopted in the hope of weakening the allied forces needed for the fight around Arras.

Not content with spreading broadcast huge posters announcing their victory in Galicia, the Germans, in order to depress the Belgians, this week issued in Brussels a poster announcing the capture of King Albert and 40,000 Belgians. This is the second time this sort of notice has appeared.

RESCUERS SHOT BY GERMANS.

Tale of Treachery Told on the Authority of a French Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—The recent victories north of Arras emphasize the irresistible force of the French attacks. La Liberté prints a story from a wounded Captain showing why the soldiers are infuriated.

"After the capture of Targette," he said, "we were assembling to assault the trenches toward Neuville when my attention was drawn to men of my company who were [illegible] wounded Germans who were exposed to a hail of bullets. The officers, [illegible] the Germans safely in the trench and then [illegible] their glasses. The Germans drew their revolvers and killed [illegible] who had risked their lives to save them. Simultaneously [illegible] what more palpable position?"

ARGUE FOR PEACE, BUT BACK WILSON

Oscar S. Straus, at Tabernacle Meeting, Says Rights of Neutrals Must Be Sacred.

AMERICAN STAND IS PRAISED

Dr. Louis L. Seaman Declares It Is the Duty of Every American to Stand by the President.

Speakers at the meeting of the New York Peace Society at the Broadway Tabernacle last night were not for peace at any price. Such allusions as were made to President Wilson's note to Germany showed that the speakers heartily supported his stand for the rights of neutrals. The prevailing sentiment was voiced in the opening remarks of Oscar S. Straus, who acted as Chairman. He said:

"We owe it to the post, we owe it to the present, we owe it to the future, we owe it to the nations at war, we owe it to the nations at peace, we owe it to humanity, that rights universally acknowledged shall be respected, preserved, and held sacred."

Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, Major Surgeon in the United States Army during the Spanish war, and Professor Samuel P. Orth of Cornell University, argued that this country should have protested when Belgium was invaded.

Dr. Seaman, who visited Belgium at the outbreak of the war and saw the German invasion, said:

"I have participated as an officer or observer in eight campaigns in almost every part of the world, but in none have I ever witnessed exhibitions of such atrocious barbarism as this war is furnishing."

Repeated violations by Germany of the rules of war, he said, led him on Aug. 28 of last year to send a cablegram of protest to President Wilson.

"Had the President," he continued, "at that time sent a vigorous protest against violations of international law, or, better still, had he induced other neutral nations to join in such a protest, it is my belief that it would have had a great moral effect toward preventing a German repetition of unlawful murder."

Dr. Seaman told of the thousands of dead buried in shallow graves, and said that this, added to the fact that the battle line in France and Belgium runs through farming land which had been highly fertilized, makes for the multiplication of bacteria. He said he had taken samples from the Somme, the Meuse, the Oise, the Aisne, and the Yser and found dangerous bacilli in each of them. With the coming of Summer, he said, the flies, mospitos, and other carriers of disease would become prevalent and undoubtedly produce epidemics.

"Two days ago," he continued, "I received statistics compiled by Senator Henri La Fontaine of Brussels, Belgium, regarding the loss of men in this war. The Senator is a well-known publicist, and is President of the International Peace Union.

"These statistics are worked out on the basis of certain percentages reached by examination of the losses sustained at certain periods and battles. They were then tested in ways which indicated their substantial accuracy. They are as follows:

Killed in battle	1,350,000
Wounded	4,600,000
Prisoners	1,000,000
Total battle casualties	6,950,000

"Thirty-five per cent. of the 4,600,000 of the wounded are peranently invalided. About 3,000,000 have returned to the firing line. These statistics cover the first nine months of the war. The Senator believes that 16,000,000 men have been engaged.

"The great lesson that America has to learn from this cataclysm that the fight is as much America's as the Allies, that the theory of moral suasion as practised by the followers of Confucius 2,500 years ago, is not applicable in the twentieth century, and that this war should serve as an example of the danger of unpreparedeness.

"What is America's attitude as a great neutral nation in this emergency? The vigorous note of President Wilson to Germany partialy answers this question, and in these dark hours of suspense, as well as the darker ones which may follow, it is the duty of every loyal American to sustain the President in the performance of his [illegible] task."

Professor Orth said that the greatest harm had been done by the weakness or timidity of neutrals [illegible]

Dr. John Bates Clark, who talked on the cost of the war, predicted that if it continued much longer it would be followed by a misery and economic disorganization which would surpass even the Thirty Years' War.

Dr. Arthur J. Brown of the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church [illegible]

GERMANS TAKE SEA PRIZE.

Swedish Ship with Ore and Food Seized and Taken to Hamburg.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) May 16.—A telegram from Hamburg says that the Swedish steamer Bjoern, bound for London with a cargo of ore and food supplies, has been seized and taken to Hamburg.

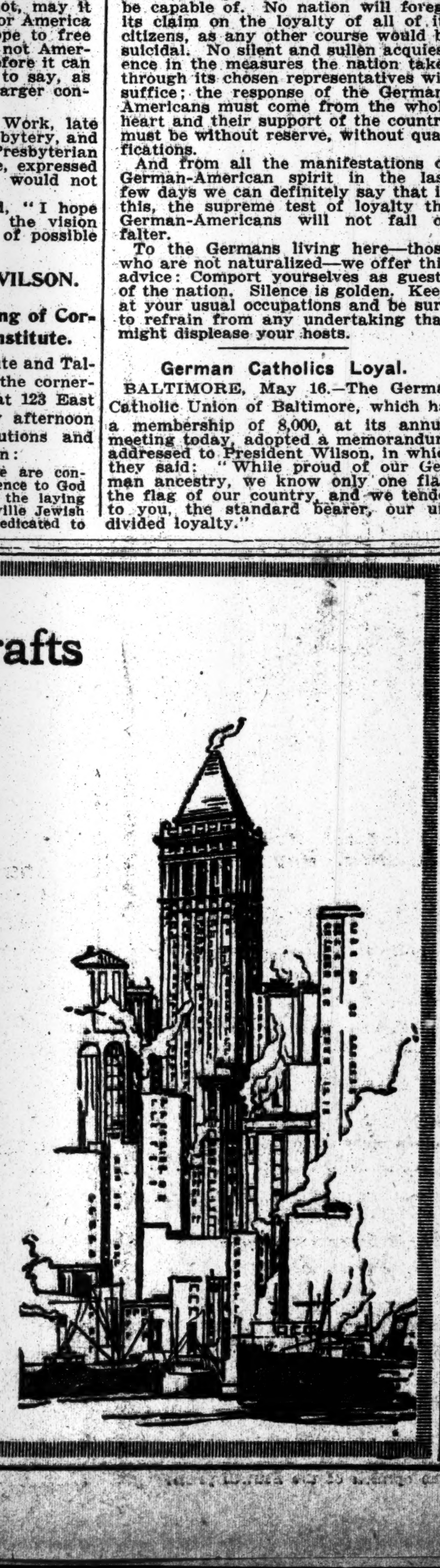
Acceptance of Time Drafts
A Service for Merchants, Manufacturers and Bankers.

UNDER the new banking law of the State of New York this Company is authorized to accept Time Drafts drawn upon it by other banking institutions, and by merchants and manufacturers. The Company can therefore offer a service which may prove of great advantage to many industrial and commercial concerns whose financial requirements are seasonable and against commodities.

The Company acts as depositary for funds of individuals, firms, estates, institutions and corporations, paying interest on deposits of $1000 and over; it also acts as agent, trustee, custodian, etc., for individuals and corporations.

Call or write in regard to any banking or trust business.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
New York
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $ 22,000,000
Deposits, ... 160,000,000



Eastern Steamship Lines
NEXT MONDAY
Opens the Ninth Season of the Metropolitan Line
All-the-Way-by-Water Route
To BOSTON

Express Twin-Screw Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL will leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, New York, week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. Same service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston. Running time between Cities about 15 hours.

MAIN DECK DINING ROOMS
EXCELLENT SERVICE
Tickets and Information at Wharf Office, also at all Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices
FARE $4.00
Inside Rooms with Electric Fans $1.00. Outside Rooms $2.00.

ROUT AUSTRIANS IN BUKOWINA

Czar's Hordes of Cavalry Break Through Lines and Cut Up Fleeing Army.

BIG BATTLE NEAR IN WEST

Russians Massing at San River to Stop Great German Drive—Win Victory in North.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning oPst.)—Russian successes against the eGrman raiders in the Baltic provinces continue. More than 1,000 prisoners, with nine Maxims, were taken yesterday.

In Western Galicia the Russians continue to withdraw steadily, destroying communications and carrying off supplies in perfect order. It appears that the line fixed for a stand, similar to that taken and held for many months on the Bzura, is somewhere about the San River.

While the Russian forces hold up the German onslaught from Cracow in this region the destruction of the Austrian armies in Eastern Galicia and in Bukowina is being completed. The enemy here retired behind the Pruth, evacuating strongly fortified positions extending nearly a hundred miles from the Bistritza to the Rumanian frontier.

The Hungarian cavalry have sacrificed themselves to give the main army a chance of getting away. The Russian artillery caused appalling losses in the ranks of this finest cavalry possessed by the enemy. The Russian cavalry at many points broke through the retreating lines and did terrible execution.

The number of prisoners keeps increasing beyond all attempts at calculation. In fact, the Austrian or Austro-German armies in Bukowina and East Galicia may now be reckoned as demolished.

LONDON, Monday, May 17.—There does not appear to be much change in the general position in Galicia, although the Austre-German armies have been able to make an additional slight advance by the withdrawal of the Russian rear guards which have been holding off the victorious troops until their own armies could get into new positions behind the San River.

This territory promises to be the scene of another big battle, for the Russians, strongly reinforced, will make a desperate effort to stem the tide which has been running so strongly against them.

In the Russian border provinces along the East Prussian frontier isolated engagements are occurring, in which both sides claim to have the advantage.

VIENNA, May 16, (Via London.)—The following statement was issued today at the Army Headquarters.

In Russian Poland the allied forces continue their pursuit of the Russians. The district south of the lower Pilica has been cleared of the enemy.

In the mountain region from Kielce to the upper Kamienia we advanced along the Vistula to the heights north of Klimonbow.

In the region of Rudnik and Przemysl (Galicia) Russian rear guards were repelled from the west of the river bank, losing many prisoners.

Our armies continue to advance from the wooded Carpathians. A strong Russian rear guard was dispersed yesterday in the region of Magiera height. We took seven guns and eleven machine guns, and captured more than 1,000 prisoners. In the forenoon our troops entered Sambor, enthusiastically cheered by the population.

In Southeastern Galicia fresh Russian attacks were repulsed. North of Kolomea we captured a Russian point of support. Further down the Pruth to the frontier relative quiet prevailed.

BERLIN, May 16, (via London.)—Army headquarters today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations in the eastern theatre of war:

A Russian advance in the region of Shavli, Courland, was repulsed easily. The number of prisoners taken there during the last few days is more than 1,500.

On the Dubysa River, northeast of Ugiany, a small division of our troops was compelled to retreat before strong Russian forces, losing two cannon. Further south, at Ejargola, the Russians were repulsed, with the loss of 120 prisoners. On both sides of the Omulew River (Russian Poland) strong Russian night attacks failed, with heavy losses to our opponents, who left 245 prisoners.

Between the Pilica and the upper Vistula and on the Sambor-Stryi-Stanislau front (Galicia) the allied armies are continuing their advance. On the lower San, from Przemysl down, the enemy is offering resistance.

SEIZE ROTHSCHILD ESTATE.

Austrians Also Take Property of Britons, French, and Russians.

GENEVA, May 16.—It is said that the Austrian Government has confiscated the property of the Rothschilds, as well as that of various English, French, and Russian families.

ALLIES GAIN SLOWLY ALONG DARDANELLES

Turks Make Violent Attacks, Which Are Repulsed—Bombardment Continues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, May 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to advices from Mitylene, the British on the Gallipoli Peninsula have for the past three days been subjected to a series of violent attacks by the Turks. All have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, and many prisoners and a number of machine guns have been taken.

The Allies complain of the abuse of the white flag by the Turks, who repeatedly asked for a truce to bury their dead. When this was granted, and while the Allies were also burying their dead and at the same time removing the wounded of both sides to the hospital base, it is alleged that the Turco-Germans opened fire, killing a number of men.

The allied forces are gaining ground slowly. Their advance is muchhampered by wire entanglements protecting the Turkish trenches. The British are using hand grenades with telling effect.

Under cover of darkness on Thursday the Turks stampeded a number of transport animals toward the British lines. This was followed by an infantry attack, which was beaten off.

The naval bombardment has been continuous, and for three days the warships' fire was concentrated on the defenses of the narrows.

Fugitives from Smyrna say that city is known to be in sore straits, owing to the blockade and bombardment. Both food and munitions are lacking.

The Turks, alarmed by the activity of the Russian Black Sea fleet, are moving troops to Midia to oppose any attempt at a Russian landing.

PARIS, May 16.—According to a Havas dispatch from Athens, advices have been received from Mytilene to the effect that furious fighting continues in the Dardanelles, and that the Turkish losses have been extremely heavy. Shells from the Allied fleet are blowing up whole trenches filled with Turkish soldiers. Prisoners admit that the Turks lack munitions of various kinds.

LONDON, Monday, May 17.—The Russian Naval Attaché here announces that on May 15 the Russian Black Sea fleet destroyed four steamers, coal laden two tugs, and twenty sailing ships. He adds that much damage was done in the bombardment of Kefken, Eregli, and Kilimali, on the Black Sea.

PARIS CELEBRATES JOAN OF ARC'S FETE

English and Protestants Join French and Catholics to Honor the Maid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—Paris celebrated Joan of Arc's fête day with great enthusiasm. The gilded equestrian statue facing the Tuileries Gardens is girth-deep with flowers, among which British tributes are conspicuous.

It is a striking evidence of the changed national spirit that Parisians who before the war were often accused of irreligion have acquired an almost superstitious reverence for the Maid of Orléans, whose name was the watchword on the day of the Marne victory and whose fête now coincides with the successes in Artois.

PARIS, May 16.—A number of Englishwomen participated in the Joan of Arc ceremonies today, among them Christabel Pankhurst. English and Alsatian pastors were among the speakers at the exercises.

In one of the delegations was Mlle. Déroulède, sister of the late Paul Déroulède. A group of young girls of Paris placed a bouquet on the statue in the Rue des Pyramides in the names of their fathers, who are serving at the front. There were many British and French soldiers in the processions.

Today is the first time that Protestants and civic groups have joined in the fête.

GOEBEN RETIRES, DAMAGED.

Petrograd Reports Her Flight from the Russian Fleet.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) May 16.—The following statement was issued today at the War Office:

"The Goeben, which fired 200 shells, without scoring a single hit, at the Russian fleet, while the latter was bombarding the Bosporus, was herself obliged to return to the Golden Horn, with a hole in her hull, stopped with collision mats.

"A portion of her main deck was torn away, and a funnel was damaged. Many of her crew were killed or wounded."

The warship referred to in the foregoing is the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben. She was turned over to the Turks, with the German cruiser Breslau, last Fall. The Sultan Selim has been engaged in several battles with the Russian fleet and on half a dozen occasions has been reported damaged by shells or mines.

GERMANS STIFLED BY THEIR OWN GAS

Driven from Ypres Trenches Which They Hoped to Win by Its Use.

RECENT ATTACKS FUTILE

British Observer Says They Indicate Exhaustion—Aviator's Involuntary Loop.

LONDON, May 16.—The renewed attempts of the Germans to break through the British lines near Ypres on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last—there being only artillery engagements on the last named day—are described by the official observer attached to the British headquarters in the field in the following narrative:

"On Monday, the 10th, the fighting on our front was confined to the Ypres salient, where it continued to rage with the same intensity as on the day before, especially along the eastern face, on both sides of the Menin road. Shelling was maintained in the morning, but no infantry attack was delivered until after noon, when the cannonade increased, it being apparently the enemy's purpose to wear us out and so batter our trenches by high explosives that an easy passage would be secured for his infantry.

"Along this eastern face our line runs from the Ypres-Zonnebeke road, a little to the east of Verlerenhoek, in a south-easterly direction to the Menin high road, skirting the eastern edge of Bellewarde woods, which encircle the château of Hooge. South of the Menin road it continues through the centre of the woods for about 1,200 yards, and then emerges and bends around outside them to Zwerteleen and Hill No. 60.

"After their artillery had done its worst—the bombardment being the most violent up till now experienced on that portion of the front—the Germans brought their gas cylinders into play. Half an hour later, having allowed time for the gas to produce its expected result, their infantry advanced to the assault of our trenches, held, as they thought, by stupefied or dead men. Unluckily for them, however, on this occasion their methods of frightfulness went astray somewhat, for our men were provided with measures for counteracting the gas and were still very much alive.

"A strange scene was then witnessed. Through the scattered woods and across the clearings streamed a loose and disordered mob of attackers, some of those in front, according to report, being dressed in the British uniform in order to put us off our guard and give time for the rest of their own men to come up. Suddenly our infantry lined their parapets and poured in a rapid fire from rifles and machine guns on the advancing crowd, who threw themselves flat on their faces. That, however, was the chance for our guns. They poured in a heavy shrapnel fire, and in a few moments the ground was strewn with dead and dying Germans all along in front of our parapets.

"Amid this scene of horror and confusion, out of the smoke and dust that hung in front of our trenches, suddenly emerged a man dressed in Highland uniform, shouting, 'Don't shoot! Don't shoot!' As he ran toward us the ruse was seen through, however, and he fell instantly, riddled by bullets.

"At one point the Germans succeeded in gaining a portion of our position, but apparently were forced to retire by the gas.

"This assault was reminiscent of those delivered in October by newly raised German corps. The latter amounted to forlorn hopes undertaken seemingly by brave but ill-trained levies which had been hastily brought up and thrown into the fight. On this occasion the undertaking was equally hopeless, except for the assistance to be obtained from asphyxiating gas, which, as a matter of fact, failed.

"Another effort to drive us from our trenches by means of gas was made north of the Ypres-Connines Canal. The Germans here had two batteries of cylinders, placed so that their nozzles projected over the parapet, and for the space of half an hour a cloud of white gas spurted out. It was so dense that when standing in it a man could not see his hand when held in front of his face, and its fumes bleached the grass and turned the sandbags of the parapets to a bright yellow color.

"No infantry attack was attempted, and although our trench had to be evacuated for a time, it was soon reoccupied. Our troops on the flanks kept up a rapid fire and prevented any advance on the enemy's part, had such been his intention. But from the movements that could be observed in their lines it is probable the Germans suffered equally from the effects of the gas, and had to leave their own trench.

"About this time a third attack took place, north of the Menin road. In this case the enemy did for a time obtain lodgement in our trenches on the outskirts of Bellewarde Woods, but was driven out by a counter attack.

"Thus another day of this prolonged battle had passed, and still our position was secure. The enemy's infantry were beginning to show signs of exhaustion, and the sight of the ground that lay between the hostile lines, littered more thickly every day with their comrades' corpses, could hardly have been encouraging to the reinforcements brought up. None the less they were not yet beaten.

"On the morning of the 11th hostile heavy artillery again opened all around the salient, the fire being especially severe against the portion of our line which lay astride St. Julien Road. The assault was not, however, delivered in this quarter, but, as on the previous day, hurled against our trenches south of the Menin Road, where three separate efforts were made.

"The first, at 11 o'clock in the morning, was pressed with so much determination that at one point the enemy gained our line and for a short time occupied one of our trenches; but they were soon driven out by a counter-attack. In the afternoon, soon after 4 o'clock, the Germans again came on, and this time their ranks were smitten from end to end with rifle and machine gun fire, scattered, and driven back before reaching our position.

"It was evident that our infantry was not yet sufficiently shaken for the assault to be pressed home, and so for three hours every German gun and howitzer within range was directed against the portion of our front south of the Menin road.

"At 7 P. M. the bombardment ceased, and the enemy's infantry once more swarmed forward, many of them dressed in kilts. On this occasion they succeeded in occupying temporarily a short length of our trenches. But it was now plain that they were, for the time being at any rate, utterly exhausted, and when counter-attacked they made most feeble resistance and were easily driven back.

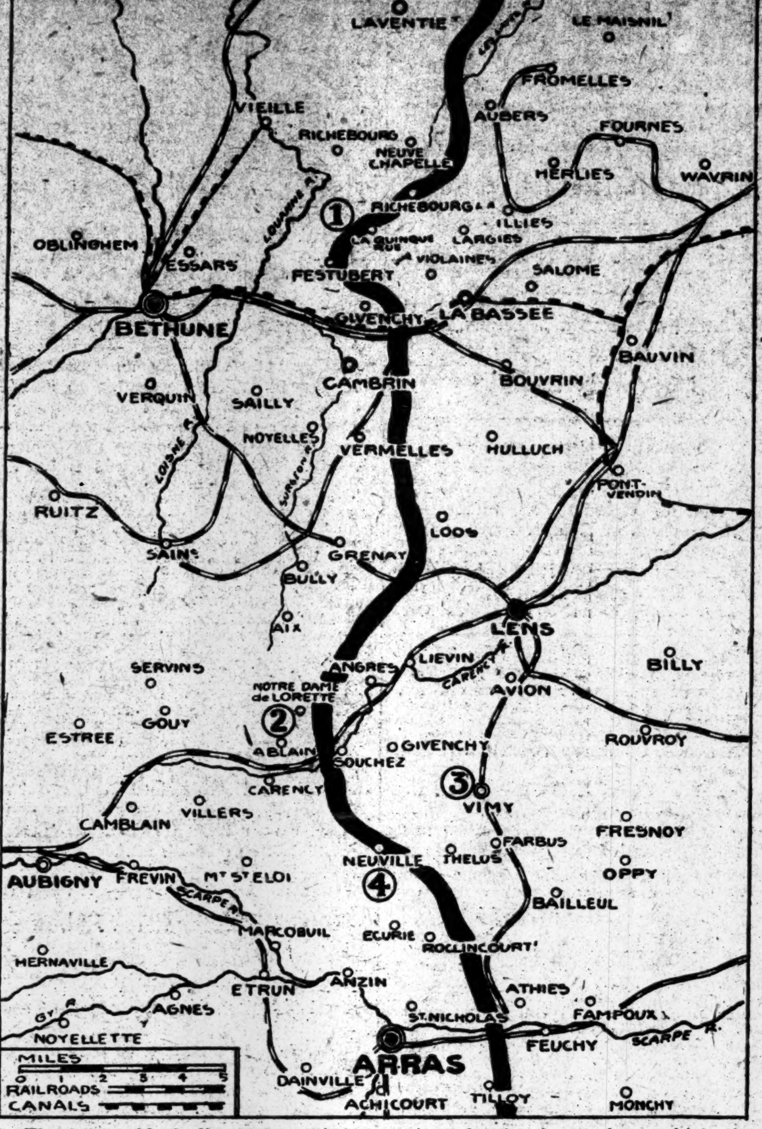
"For some hours previously to this the Germans had been throwing incendiary shells into Ypres, and by this time the town was blazing fiercely in different places, while a dense pall of smoke hung over it. In November, when similar steps were taken to destroy the city, it was noticed that they synchronized with abandonment of the effort to capture it. It is as yet too soon to say that the same interpretation must be put on the enemy's present action.

"Besides opening fire with accuracy and speed on the advancing German masses, our guns bombarded their defense works with good effect.

"One of our airmen had a thrilling experience. He was alone, in a single-seated aeroplane, in pursuit of a German machine. While trying to reload his machine gun he lost control of the steering gear and the aeroplane turned upside down. The belt round his waist happened to be loose, and the jerk of the turn almost threw him out of the machine, but he saved himself by catching hold of the rear centre strut. The belt slipped down round his legs. While he hung thus head downward, making desperate efforts to disentangle his legs, the aeroplane fell from a height of 8,000 feet to about 2,500, spinning round and round like falling lead.

"At last he managed to free his legs and reach the control lever with his feet. He then succeeded in righting the machine, which turned slowly over, completely looping the loop, whereupon he slid into his seat."

New Battle Line to the North of Arras



The heavy black line represents approximately the front along which the Allies and the Germans have been engaged in a particularly fierce struggle for the past week. At La Quinque Rue (1) yesterday it was pushed eastward about a mile, along a two-mile front, by successful attacks of the British First Army. Simultaneously the French troops gained slight advantages near Notre Dame de Lorette (2) and Virny (3) and at Neuville (4).

BRITISH BREAK THE GERMAN LINE

Continued from Page 1.

que, British troops last night seized several German trenches.

To the north of Arras the fighting was desperate during the whole night. Upon the slopes east and south of Lorette a hard battle with hand grenades won us some progress.

At Neuville the enemy tried in vain to recapture the houses which we captured during the day. Neither was he able to retake the trenches which we won from him on the outskirts of the village.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

The following recital of yesterday's events at the front was given out today at the German War Office:

afternoon have been attacking, north of Ypres, out positions east of the canal at Steenstraete and Het Sase, without regard for their own losses. All attacks were repulsed. The battle at Steenstraete continues.

South of Lille the British made infantry attacks, after strong artillery preparations, which already have been repulsed in most places, but fighting continues at one or two points.

Further south, on both sides of the ridge of the Lorette hills, at Souchez, and at Neuville, north of Arras, renewed French attacks broke down under our fire. The French suffered especially heavy losses in the Lorette hills.

By an attack we took possession of a strong French vantage point extending over a width of 600 meters and a depth of 200 meters, north of Ville-sur-Tourba, and held them, notwithstanding three enemy counter-attacks during the night, in which our opponents suffered very heavy losses. Much material and sixty prisoners fell into our hands.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle there were lively artillery duels along the entire front. Th only infantry engagements took place on the western border of the forest of Le Prêtre, where the battle has not yet come to a conclusion.

AMERICANS APPEAL TO GERMAN EMPEROR

Urge Remission of War Indemnities Imposed on Belgian Cities and Provinces.

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY

Say Compliance Would Be in Interest of Germany and Create Favorable Impression Here.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The following memorial bearing the names of many distinguished Americans has been forwarded to the Kaiser:

To his Majesty, William II., Emperor of Germany:

Greeting:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States of America, recalling with pleasure the long friendship that has existed between Germany and the United States of America, most respectfully address your Imperial Majesty upon a matter which we believe to be of the first importance at this trying time.

We beg to call the attention of your Imperial Majesty and of the Government of the German Empire of which you are the head, and whom we also beg to address, through your Imperial Majesty, to the unhappy lot of the distressed noncombatant population of Belgium, which is now occupied by the armies of the German Empire.

These people are now suffering the inevitable miseries which follow armed invasions. Large numbers of them, after the loss of their houses and goods, and of their crops, have only been saved from actual starvation by supplies of food brought to them in part through the liberality of citizens of the United States of America, and sent to them from this country. The aggregate value of such supplies represents approximately over $30,000,000.

Through various agencies and by the cordial and most efficient co-operation of the German Imperial Government, these relief supplies are being distributed to those of the Belgian people for whom they were designed, and who are most in need of them.

It is manifestly desirable that for the good of all concerned, whether it be the destitute people, threatened with destruction by starvation, or your Imperial Majesty's Government, now charged with their welfare, and with the responsibility of maintaining good order and government among them, these supplies should be made to do the greatest possible amount of good.

To that end we most respectfully petition your Imperial Majesty, and through you the German Imperial Government, that as an act of clemency, there may be, for the present at least, a remission of the war indemnities that have been imposed on cities and provinces in Belgium.

If this petition should be granted by the considerate act of your Imperial Majesty, and the Government of the German Empire, we believe that it would not only be of immense benefit to the suffering Belgians, but also that it would be for the highest interest of the great people over whom your Imperial Majesty bears rule.

We also believe that such action would create a most favorable impression among the people of the United States of America, irrespective of their views as to the moral and political questions involved in the war.

We trust that this petition, coming from us as it does, out of a sentiment of pity for human suffering, so deep that it transcends wide differences of opinion on other questions, may arouse a kindred feeling in your heart of your Imperial Majesty and on the part of the Government of the great German people, of which you are the exalted head, and that this act of mercy may shed a ray of light over the darkness of the world now clouded by war.

DAVID STARR JORDAN, Chancellor Stanford University, California.
JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, President Princeton University.
E. P. RIPLEY, President Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System.
ISAAC SHARPLESS, President Haverford College, Pennsylvania.
JOHN JOY EDSON, President Washington Loan and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.
DANIEL S. TUTTLE, Bishop of Missouri.
EARL CRANSTON, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C.
J. LEONARD LEVY, Rabbi of Reform Congregation, Pittsburgh, Penn.
FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Counsellor at Law, New York City.
S. BURNS WESTON, Director Philadelphia Society for Ethical Culture.
PHILIP M. RHINELANDER, Bishop of Pennsylvania.
THOMAS J. GARLAND, Bishop Suffragan of Pennsylvania.
RUFUS M. JONES, Professor of Philosophy, Haverford College, Penn.
CHARLES F. DOLE, Minister First Congregational Society, Jamaica Plains, Mass.
PAUL deSCHWEINITZ, President Board of Church Extension of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem, Penn.
R. H. DANA, A. B., LL. D., Cambridge, Mass.
GEORGE W. PETERKIN, Bishop of West Virginia.
JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor of the Chautauqua Schools.
ROBERT CODMAN, Bishop of Maine.
JOHN A. BUTLER, Milwaukee, Wis.
JAMES M. BECK, Counsellor at Law, New York.
EVERETT P. WHEELER, Counsellor at Law, New York.
ARTHUR C. A. HALL, Bishop of Vermont.
WM. FORBES ADAMS, Bishop of Easton.
WM. A. LEONARD, Bishop of Ohio.
JOHN W. HAMILTON, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston.
CHAUNCEY B. BREWSTER, Bishop of Connecticut.
CLELAND KINLOCH NELSON, Bishop of Atlanta, Ga.
FRANCIS J. McCONNELL, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Denver, Col.
STANLEY YARNALL, Principal Friends' School, Germantown, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM S. NICHOLS, Bishop of California.
WM. F. ANDERSON, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
CHARLES SANFORD OLMSTED, Bishop of Colorado.
GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD, Professor Emeritus in Yale University.
HERBERT WELSH, Philadelphia.

POET'S PLEA FOR GERMANY.

Professor Francke of Harvard Begs God to Guide His Fatherland.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 16.—Professor Kuno Francke, one of the staunchest defenders of Germany's policy in the present European war, and Professor of German Language and Literature at Harvard, has written a war poem pleading for God's guidance to the German people. Mrs. Katherine Royce, wife of Professor Josiah Royce, has translated the poem as follows:

Is this the end of Europe, then?
O God, in mercy save the spirit of my folk from the dread night that overwhelms the world.
Forth from the rage and wrath of former days lead it, renewed, enlightened, purified, until its radiance lights the future times,
And the new heaven and earth shall dawn at last.
Soul of my folk, thou canst not turn to dust.

The best teed ball often lands in the rough; it's the stroke that counts.

The moral of which is: Do not be misled by "beautiful" advertising plans until you have made sure that the organization making the plans has the ability to carry them through.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

STRASSBURG TANNERIES HIT

Geneva Hears Allied Aviators Did $2,000,000 Damage.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) May 16.—Information has been received here that aviators of the Allies have inflicted damages amounting to more than $2,000,000 to the tanneries at Strassburg, which are working on material for the German Army.

Unvarying High Quality

Smokers who are flocking to Lord Salisbury from higher-priced Turkish brands can rely upon the remarkable Lord Salisbury *quality* being permanently *maintained*. Next year and every year you will find in Lord Salisbury the *same rich fragrance*, flavor and pleasing mildness of the highest types of Turkish leaf.

Lord Salisbury
100% Pure Turkish Cigarettes

The ever-growing success of Lord Salisbury, in the 15c *Foil Package of 20*, is making Turkish cigarette history—proving that smokers *don't want Coupons, Premiums and Costly Boxes*, but *do* want this *double quantity* of 100% Pure Turkish Cigarettes.

20 for 15c
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

The Ships That Come and Go

MEN that go down to the sea in ships see the clothes of many lands.

* *

From Madagascar to Montreal they know the fashions—from Calcutta to Riverside Drive.

* *

They know the fabrics of the tropics—where white duck and white shoes are regulation dress—clothes made of sea grass and clothes made of silk.

* *

And yet the dress of a New York man is a proverb among them.

* *

The chief purpose in life of these stores is to know how to smartly turn out a New York man—to properly gauge his tastes.

* *

Without overstepping the proprieties, but just coming up to the line, are these Weber and Heilbroner Summer suits, $20 to $40.

* *

The largest retail haberdashery business in America.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Continental & Commercial Ban Chicago

Library Bureau—for several reasons

Chicago's largest national bank is the Continental and Commercial, with resources of $33,000,000.

In the course of its business it accumulates a vast amount of correspondence and reports. It uses Library Bureau steel cabinets—row after row of them—strong, good to look at, automatically locked.

Why Library Bureau? Because Library Bureau steel files mean—*strength and security, a saving of space, and everything instantly findable.*

That's a big point for Library Bureau—it not only safeguards your valuable papers, but you always know where and how to find them.

Library Bureau steel includes anything you need in the way of filing equipment.

Write or 'phone for our catalog.

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Specialists in Men's, Women's and Children's Apparel

Rich Brown Tones

seem to be the preference of a great many of the best-dressed men of New York this season.

Saks Men's Suits are Shown

in a splendid assortment of patterns and tones of this color, and at such a wide range of prices that the man who has decided his next Suit shall be brown cannot do as well anywhere else.

from $17.50 to $45.00
and eight intermediate prices

There are light, medium and darker browns. Plaids, checks, and stripes of many kinds, and over-plaids in browns. Browns that are practically solid color except for the tiniest "indistinct" stripe or pattern.

Particularly attractive are the brown grounds with single, double or triple stripes of red, green, gold or blue in various widths, hair-lines and chalk stripes.

Half-, quarter- or eighth-lined with mohair or silk. One or two button models; patch or flap pockets.

An extra pair of trousers to match any Suit at small additional cost if ordered at the time of buying the Suit.

Gillette Safety Razors
which sell regularly at $5.00
special today at $2.95
$1.00 a dozen Blades, 68c

Beginning today, and continuing throughout this week
AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF 3,000 PAIRS

Men's High and Low Shoes
in a variety of newest models
at the very special price of
$3.95

OXFORDS in ten styles, including mahogany or tan Russia calf; gun metal calf or black patent coltskin. Also mahogany Russia or gun metal calf with tan or gray genuine buckskin or box cloth tops.

HIGH SHOES in eight styles, including mahogany or tan Russia calf, gun metal calf or black patent coltskin. Also mahogany Russia or gun metal calf with tan or gray genuine buckskin or box cloth tops.

The Sale of Men's Shirts

which was conducted throughout last week, was far-and-away the most important and most successful in the history of the Men's Shop.

today (and until Wednesday, inclusive)
there being fine assortments still remaining
we shall continue the sale

at 79c
regularly $1.00 and $1.50
Woven madras and mercerized cloths, fine-count French percales, plain negligee, soft negligee with soft cuffs or with stiff cuffs. Pleated models with stiff cuffs.

at $1.30
regularly $2.00 to $3.00
Mainly imported silk-and-cotton fabrics, woven madras, Russian cords, mercerized cloths with fine woven satin stripes, mostly exclusive designs.

Still excellent selections among these, though not in all sizes,

at $2.15
Shirts that are regularly $3.50 & $4

at $2.85
Silk Shirts that are regularly $5 & $6

at $5.85
Silk Shirts regularly $7.50 to $10

BUYING

Bonds, you may pass ninety-nine good ones to choose the one that defaults. Buying our Guaranteed Mortgages, you take no such risk, for every one is backed by our $9,000,000 capital and surplus.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
382 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

BLOOMINGDALE.

First-Aid To Letter-Writers

FOR those who *love* to write—or *have* to write here's a May sale of Stationery and Engraving that should be most attractive.

¶The merchandise and prices are listed on 3 full pages of a little grey leaflet. Write or ask for it. ¶All this week. Lex. Av. Arcade.

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

EXTRA QUALITY

DUNLAP & CO.

REG. U.S. PAT OFFICE

Straw hats

The standard for comparison

Priced from $3 to Panamas at $100

NEW YORK
170-180 Fifth Avenue
181 Broadway

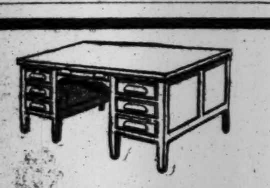
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA
Agencies in all principal cities

BOOKS SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

"Wheel about, turn about;
Do jus' so:
An' ebery time I turn about,
I jump Jim Crow."

The story of "The Rise and Fall of Negro-Minstrelsy"—from the days of JimCrowRicetothe present—is told by Brander Matthews in the June Scribner

All Newsstands. 25 Cents



DESKS

You can have us make up for you individually a desk which will coincide exactly with your own ideas at reasonable cost and with the superior workmanship for which this house is well known.

Also widest range stock patterns.

SELLEW

111 Fulton St., New York
Established in 1838.

53rd YEAR

T. M. STEWART

438-440-442 WEST 51st ST.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

in Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE

For Household Goods.

TELEPHONE
★ 5567 COLUMBUS

TO DISOWN GERMANY ON FATHER'S GRAVE

Rockefeller Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Woelfkin, Will Pray There for Kaiser to Repent.

PARENT DIED IN CIVIL WAR

Minister in Sermon Now Tells of His Intended Pilgrimage of Renunciation to Charleston.

For fifteen years the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member, has looked forward to a visit to the grave of his father—a native-born German who died fighting for the Union in the civil war—in Fort Johnston Cemetery, Charleston, S. C. He determined to make the trip this Spring, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his father's death.

During Germany's present war Dr. Woelfkin has considered her attitude and actions carefully, for Germany was the land of his mother's birth as well as his father's, and as a result the clergyman will leave for Charleston today with an unusual message to carry to the graveside of his parents, a message addressed to the land of his extraction:

"If thou persist in the course of lawless dishonor, then, with shame and sorrow, I stand in the front rank to proclaim thee isolated from the morality of civilization."

It was in a remarkable war sermon at the Fifth Avenue Church yesterday morning that Dr. Woelfkin told his congregation of his resolve. He said afterward that since the beginning of the war he had had an opportunity to consider the arguments and actions of both sides in the present war, for acquaintances in Germany, knowing him to be German and to speak and read German readily, had forwarded him quantities of literature prepared by German writers and presenting Germany's case as thoroughly as possible. His sermon and his remarks after it had been preached were full of disappointment at the Germany which has been revealed since last August.

The Horror of War.

"When thou goest forth in camp against thine enemies, then thou shalt keep thee from every evil thing," was the text on which the sermon was based.

"War is the most horrible of all antagonisms," Dr. Woelfkin said. "It is not like a savage tribe meeting a tribe suddenly. It is anticipated and prearranged. Its trail is marked by pain, tears, ruins, heartaches unhealing, and irremedial disaster. There is no room for enthusiasm for war in a civilized land, and no man has a right to advocate war until he stands ready to place his life and possessions in jeopardy for the issue.

"The law of non-resistance must have some limitations. One may not stand idly by and see his neighbor robbed nor witness madness abuse a wife and helpless children. The world is so related today that the furthest nation becomes our neighbor and is enmeshed in our interest. A war of aggression is unlawful. A war for honest defense or the intervention of the helpless may find justification. In every war the motives are very mingled, but among them there is a relative right and wrong which we must recognize.

"Recent events have transformed us from spectators to interested factors. Our present point of contact is with the Imperial Government of Germany. Germany more than the other nations has made a bid for our moral sympathy. Feeling the general pressure of our sentiment as against her she has not only circularized us but sent her special pleader among us.

"In reviewing the situation we may not drag all the past history into the case. No nation can look its yesterdays into the face without an element of reproach and shame. An appeal to our prejudices for things done long before our generation is unworthy of a just cause and aside from the germain issue. Germany's belligerents all have their grievances. England has for twenty years viewed with jealousy the growing prestige of Germany's commercial industry. France, an easy-going but volatile people, has harbored a traditional revenge, and longed for Alsace and Lorraine. Russia has her own policies of ambition and aggrandizement. None may in sinliness cast a stone at his neighbor. Nor is Germany innocent and abused amid this strife.

Germany's Ambitions Today.

"Germany has boasted the strength and efficiency of her fighting machine. Her army has been in evolution. When Prussia was deeply and shamefully humiliated by Napoleon, it was the sagacity of Stein and the genius of Sharnhorst that gave birth to her policy, 'Every man a soldier.' It was a necessity at the time, and surrounded by camps she has perfected her army.

"But what are Germany's ambitions with this machine in modern days? We are not left to guess. They are plainly advertised by her military modernists. Treitschke plainly teaches that the State is power. Political weakness is the most despicable; it is the sin against the holy sprit of politics. But the State cannot bind its will on future States; hence international treaties are only obligatory for such as the State may find convenient. To enforce the nation's will contrary to its promises—if it increases its might—is right. To this end war is an ordinance set by God. It is a biological necessity, and the living God will see to it that war always recurs as a terrible medicine of humanity. Might is the supreme right, and must be decided by the arbitrament of war.

"This is the Nietzschian philosophy applied to the nation. In accord with it, a popular military writer, echoing the oft-repeated boast of the Kaiser, says: 'For us there are two alternatives and no third. World might of submergence.' Among the many arrogant speeches of the Kaiser are his words at the opening of the war: 'Remember, that the German people are the chosen of God. n me, as German Emperor, the spirit of God has descended. I am his weapon, his sword, his vicegerent. Woe to the disobedient; death to cowards and unbelievers.'

"Germany complains of her country being overrun by spies, and that the other nations have been getting ready to make war on her. Can Germany afford to cast that stone first? Was it not Germany that made the system of espionage a science? And has she not the best knowledge of military conditions of all nations? Has Germany been idle in war preparations? In forty-eight hours she mobilizes her army on the Belgian border. while it takes France twelve days to send a few army corps to the support of Belgium.

Suppression of Correspondence.

"Germany claims that she labored indefatigably for peace in the Austro-Servian crisis. The Kaiser sweat in agony over his telegrams to Nicholas. The several papers of correspondence have been published. What correspondence took place between Austria and Germany? That peace correspondence would be interesting to the world, and would do much to create a sentiment favorable to Germany, if it is as is claimed. We have an underlying suspicion that a telegram which a novice might have composed without must sweat of agony, from Germany to Austria, would have delayed things and a peace condition found. Germany is Austria's strong ally and counselor. A word might have been sufficient. The suppressed correspondence smells of insincerity.

"The Belgian treaty is now an old but not forgotten matter. It was made in April, 1838. The five great powers now at war signed it. But then it was not Germany, but Prussia that agreed to it. Things have now changed. So when a single man contracts an obligation, if he marries a wife and begets a family he may repudiate his solemn covenants. In the Franco-Prussian war Bismarck sent word to Belgium saying that, while it was not necessary to say it, he would still assure them that their neutrality should not be violated. In 1911 the present Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg, assured Belgium that there was no purpose of violation.

"On April 23, 1913, on the floor of the Reichstag, Herr von Jagow, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said: 'The neutrality of Belgium is determined by international conventions, and Germany is resolved to respect these conventions.' Three articles of The Hague convention deal with this subject. On July 31 Earl Grey asked France and Germany for assurances on this mater. France answered favorably. Germany hedged and said for strategic reasons they could not reply. Belgium relied upon their good faith—but in vain. The neutrality was violated, and on the floor of the Reichstag the Chancellor assumed full responsibility for the wrong, and justified it. The subsequent attempts to charge Belgium and France with dishonor are too puerile to weigh with thinking men. The Chancellor called it a scrap of paper. Apply that notion to our contracts, and where would our society be in a week?

Sinking of the Lusitania.

"The international conventions have agreed on certain war conditions. Among them noncombatants, unfortified cities, and merchant vessels are out of the conflict. We may pass over the campaign of Schrecklichkeit—norrifying—and think of our own interests. Merchantmen carrying contraband goods may be boarded and captured, and if not taken to a prize court, sunk. But the lives on such are to be saved. In many instances German has complied with the conventions. With the Lusitania the violation was deliberate.

"Unless Germany can give us grounds and reasons far better than any she has yet put forth, her appeal for our moral support musta inevitably fail. We do not believe in the divine right of kings nor that the Kaiser is specially anointed by the Holy Ghost for his boasted propaganda. We do not believe in the overvaulting ambition of a Pan-German program. We do not believe that a culture which tramples obligations underfoot and desecrates national honor is having any mission in the world today. We do not believe in a doctrine of might being right, and which may abrogate all law on the special plea of selfish, ambitious necessity.

"We do not believe in war upon civilians with a view to terrorizing a people. We do not believe in reprisals that make for savagery and barbarity. Unless we can have better reasons than are now at hand, and assurances of a return to the observance of national conventions, we must despair of Germany's culture, integrity, and good faith.

"So far I have spoken as one who has tried to read on this subject, and express the sentiment which I think has possessed your minds and hearts in our present crisis. Now let me speak a word for my own self.

"Fifty years ago a soldier serving through the whole civil war perished on the monitor Patapsco in Charleston Harbor. His body, recovered, was buried in Fort Johnston Cemetery. On Tuesday next I shall stand beside that grave to do honor to the memory of my father. He was a native of Germany and married a German girl. By heredity the blodo in my veins is German blood. I shall look across the sea with a pain of soul and say:

"'O land of my father, O people of my mother's tongue, my heart is grieved for thee. May God comfort and heal thee. May He rescue thee from shame and tyranny. May He defeat the counsel of wrong and sin. May He stir thy better instincts and make thee repent of evil. May He lighten again thy torch of honor and glory that thou mayest be worthy of thy noblest history and traditions. But if thou persist in the course of lawless dishonor, then, with shame and sorrow, I stand in the front rank to proclaim thee isolated from the morality of civilization, a ruthless buccaneer, a lawless national pirate who must give account at the court of humanity, and history, and the throne of a holy God in Whose ears come the cries of murdered innocents.'"

MORBIDITY, NOT DRUGS.

"Prolonged Brainstorm," Father Says, Caused St. Regis Suicides.

The double suicide of eighteen-year-old Harold W. Ault, of Newark, and his youthful wife in the Hotel St. Regis on Saturday was the result of a morbid mental condition into which both had lapsed in the opinion of Charles H. Ault, the father of the youth. Mr. Ault denied emphatically yesterday that his son had ever been a user of drugs, and he asserted that he had been misquoted in the newspapers in which he was represented as admitting that Harold Ault was a victim of the drug habit.

Mr. Ault said he had found much evidence that the double suicide was carefully planned while his son and daughter-in-law were in a state of "prolonged brainstorm." No one, he said, not even the dead pair, had been able to indicate any particular cause for the death. It was simply a case of intensified youthful morbidity, Mr. Ault thought.

In his letter to his father, Harold Ault wrote that he could not say just why he wanted to die, and in her letter to Mr. Ault, the young wife spoke of the double death as "necessary" without specifying any reason.

Harold Ault and his wife will be buried in one grave in the Kensico Cemetery this afternoon. The bodies will be taken from the Grand Central Station on the train leaving at 2:13 P. M., and interment will be private.

OPPOSES MORE BUS LINES.

Old Stage Driver Writes That Competition Is Menace to Life.

John Byrns of 734 Lexington Avenue, who drove a bus in the early fifties before horse car lines were started in this city, has written a letter to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in which he opposes granting proposals for competing motor bus lines on some of the streets because, he contends, they would cause confusion and be a menace to pedestrians.

"The fact that the buses or stages at present are no longer drawn by horses," he wrote, "does not alter the case. Human nature, it will be found, has not changed much, in spite of the fact that we have abolished the horse in favor of gasoline. I feel quite sure that there would be the same wild scramble for fares between the chauffeurs of today that there was between the drivers of several decades ago.

"In my mind I can now see drivers of competing lines on Lower Broadway lashing their horses and racing wildly across the street for a possible fare. They yelled and swore at one another, and sometimes there were actual fights in the street between these rivals for business. Think what it would mean if such conditions existed on a crowded New York street like Fifth Avenue. Consider the appalling increase in the number of serious accidents if such competitive conditions prevailed in the present time."

FRANK A MOB VICTIM, RABBI WISE ASSERTS

Doctor Pleads for Commutation of Sentence in the Hope That Time May Reveal Truth.

SAYS TRIAL WAS NOT FAIR

Submits Facts to Show Accused Was Not Proved Guilty and Says Court Was Terrorized.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi of the Free Synagogue, yesterday raised his voice in the country-wide plea to the Governor of Georgia to commute the death sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment. Dr. Wise did not ask that Frank be pardoned; he did not even assert Frank's innocence; he based his plea for commutation on his belief that Frank had not had a fair trial for the murder of Mary Phagan and on the hope that eventually his guilt or innocence would be proved by legal evidence. Dr. Wise gave his chief justification for his plea in these words:

"If Leo Frank is hanged, he will have been lynched."

The fate of Frank, the individual, was not dwelt upon by Dr. Wise as the most important issue of the case. The matters of concern, the speaker said, were that a man who had been denied a fair trial by law might be put to death in the name of the law, and that although responsible citizens of Georgia believed that Frank had not had a fair trial they were muzzled by fear of social and economic damage resulting from a despotism of hostile public opinion. The honor of the State of Georgia, Dr. Wise said, was involved in the issues raised by the case.

Dr. Wise delivered his plea at the regular Sunday morning service of the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, and, although it rained for some time before the service, more than 1,500 persons filled the main floor, the two tiers of boxes and a part of the dress circle of the auditorium.

Dr. Wise began his sermon with an emphatic disavowal of racial interest in the Frank case. He said that, although he did not believe in the principle of capital punishment, he would not speak against the death of Frank if he believed that Frank had had a fair trial.

Spirit of the Law Violated.

Dr. Wise said that to understand the man's condemnation it was necessary to know that the City of Atlanta was "swept off its feet by a gust of passion when the crime was committed for which Frank was tried." He continued:

"I am not unmindful of the duty of every American citizen to accept the judgments which are registered by the courts as final. If then I venture to make a last plea touching Leo Frank, it is because I believe, yea I know, that, though the forms were observed, the spirit of the law was violated in the trial which resulted in the conviction of Frank, and that it was the very observance of the outward forms of law, while its spirit was being violated, which has forever made impossible the granting of a trial that should give to Frank the substance as well as the form of the law.

"I hold that Frank was denied a trial, in so far as the court was terrorized throughout the so-called trial, in so far as the jury were virtually under the necessity of condemning Frank, innocent or guilty, or sentencing themselves to the fate which they could not help knowing awaited them in the event of Frank's acquittal. In proof of the terrorization of the court, it needs but to be pointed out that the presiding Justice of the court found it necessary to arrange for the appearance of the militia in the event of the jury failing to find Frank guilty, and that Frank was warned against making a personal appearance in court upon peril of his life if acquitted he should be.

Frank Not Proved Guilty.

"That Frank was not found guilty beyond a doubt is established by two unassailable testimonies—the testimony of the presiding Judge at the trial, who said that the evidence did not convince him either of the guilt or the innocence of Frank, and the word of Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court: 'I very seriously doubt if the petitioner has had due process of law.'

"Seeing that the spirit of the law has been violated in his trial from the beginning to the end, if Frank is to be hanged, he will have been lynched just as truly as if he had been slain by the mob in the courtroom. There is such a thing as mob assassination, even though it be without the accompaniment of mob violence, and a mob may exert a pressure which will do a man to death amid all the technicalities of legal observance. Memorable, nay epochal, are the words of Justices Holmes and Hughes recorded in the dissenting opinion of the United States Supreme Court:

> "Mob law does not become due process of law by securing the assent of a terrorized jury. We think the presumption overwhelming that the jury responded to the passions of the mob. It is our duty to declare lynch law as little valid when practiced by a regularly drawn jury as when administered by one elected by a mob intent on death."

Georgia People Terrorized.

Rabbi Wise next referred to the persons who believed Frank had not had a fair trial, but who were afraid to speak. He said:

"I know there are numbers of men throughout Georgia and the nation who believe that Frank is innocent, who know as I know that he has never had a fair trial, and who dare not lift up their voices because of the dread of damage and hurt of one kind or another to themselves. And this is one of the gravest aspects of the entire matter, for in a democracy there must be freedom of opinion and untrammeled freedom of utterance.

"I do not ask for the liberation of Frank at this time, because, having been denied the essence of a trial, he has been proved neither guilty nor innocent. Neither his innocence nor his guilt was established in that court of law which in its ultimate decision registered the unmistakable pressure of the mob spirit. I do not ask that Frank be declared innocent, I do not ask that he be pardoned, nor that any extraordinary clemency be shown him. But until he be proved guilty he ought not to die.

"If, on the morrow, Frank's guilt be established, the wrong has been and will continue to be punished, for he will have begun to dwell and throughout his life would abide under the shadow of that living death, which we name life imprisonment. If, on the other hand, it come to pass some day that his innocence be established, it will be well for him, but it will be ever better for the Commonwealth of Georgia."

Dr. Wise closed with an assertion of his belief that the Governor of Georgia would save Frank and his State by commutation of the death sentence.

WILL HEAR FRANK'S PLEA.

Georgia Commission to Fix a Date at Conference Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 16.—Members of the State Prison Commission will hold a conference tomorrow morning to decide on the date for hearing arguments on the petition of Leo M. Frank for a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment. The conference was called at the request of Frank's attorneys.

The next regular session of the commission will be held during the week beginning Monday, June 7, but it is stated that Frank's attorneys hope the commission will call a special session in advance of its June meeting to dispose of the case. It is expected the hearing on Frank's petition will require at least thre days, and that because of the long record the commission will take several days, perhaps a week, to consider it after the hearing is held, although the commissionrs heve been in possession of copies of the record ever since Frank filed his petition about two weeks ago. It is understood they have all read through the record one or more times.

SAYS A PACKED JURY CONVICTED TWO MINERS

Colorado Unions Ask Walsh to Investigate Courts' Action in Strike Cases.

DENVER, May 16.—Charges that union miners have been convicted of murder by a jury packed by the Colorado mine owners and that hundreds of miners now under indictment for offenses alleged to have been committed in the course of the great strike are held under exorbitant bail have been filed with the United States Commission on Industrial Relations by the Executive Board of the Colorado State Federation of Labor. The letter to the commission is as follows:

To the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, the Hon. Frank P. Walsh, Chairman, Washington, D. C.:

It is respectfully submitted that the system of prosecution conducted in the courts of Southern Colorado against the coal miners recently engaged in strike should be investigated by your commission.

Hundreds of miners are now under indictment in the courts of Las Animas and Huerfano Counties. They are denied trial excepting in a few instances, and bail has been fixed in such exorbitant amounts that the jails of these two counties are now crowded with miners.

The methods pursued by the coal companies to secure convictions form a horrible example of the extent to which, under the form of law, prosecution can be resorted to. Two cases have now been tried in which verdicts of life sentence have been secured. One of these cases is that of John R. Lawson, the union labor leader, a man of the highest character and national reputation. The other is the case of Louis Zancannelli, a union miner, accused of the murder of a baldwin-Feltz strike-breaking detective. This case was tried first, and a jury fairly selected in the first instance was so doubtful of the guilt of the accused that eight out of the twelve members voted for acquittal. The coal operators, seeing with a fair jury who would fairly try the case the accused would stand some chance determined to pursue their methods in the trial of the cases, and the infamous open venire system was thereupon resorted to, and the notorious partisans of the coal companies were brought in as jurors. Coal company doctors, coal company managers, kin people of coal company managers, and men who had participated in battles with the striking miners were selected, and before this jury Lawson and Zancannelli were convicted.

The Judge of the court who has presided at these trials, and who proposes to preside at the other trials, is a coal company attorney, and was employed in other cases against the miners. To secure the services of this Judge and to prevent the possibility of the trials being heard before an unprejudiced Judge the coal companies secured the passage of an act by the Legislature of the State of Colorado for the appointment of a Judge for the district, and they thereupon secured the appointment of a man who had been their attorney in cases against the strikers; and this Judge calmly holds, in the face of affidavits setting up the facts, that he is in no way disqualified to try the miners' cases. On the trials he refuses to permit jurors to be asked the question as to whether or not they could give the defendants the benefit of the rule of law which provides that a man accused of crime shall at the outset of the trial be presumed to be innocent. He even permitted to serve as jurors in one of the cases a juror who, according to the undisputed affidavits, had a gambling wager on the result of the verdict.

We respectfully submit that these matters constitute a fair subject of inquiry at the hands of your commission.

The workingmen of the United States have often made claim that they do not secure justice at the hands of the courts; that the corporations control the courts. If this claim is well founded, it is a terrible arraignment of our judicial system. Your commission, constituted as it is of able and competent men, can do much to determine the truth or untruthfulness of this accusation, and we appeal to you to make the suggested investigation.

EXECUTIVE BOARD, COLORADO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

BARNES TRIAL COST MAY REACH $120,000

Expenses of Each Litigant in Syracuse Suit Estimated at $12,000 a Week.

TALK OF A NEW HEARING

No Prospect That Both Sides Will Abide by Any Verdict Jury May Give.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 16.—Persistent reports that the jury which is hearing the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit may disagree has alarmed William Barnes and his counsel, and today they are speculating as to whether or not, in such event, the case should be retried. Mr. Barnes has gone over the point thoroughly with his lawyers and it was said today that he will undoubtedly demand a retrial if the jury should disagree, or if he should receive only a nominal verdict.

The same question is receiving the attention of Colonel Roosevelt and his attorneys. They take the attitude that either a six-cent verdict or a disagreement will be a victory for the Colonel. If the verdict, however, should be in excess of the nominal amount, it has practically been settled that the Roosevelt forces will also demand a retrial or appeal.

The fact that large political considerations enter into the situation makes the case more important than a mere suit for damages. Both men take the ground that nothing less than complete vindication will be satsifactory.

The cost of the present trial to both sides has been enormous. It is now estimated that the expense to each participant has been not less than $12,000 a week. Five weeks will have been consumed before the case is finished.

Neither William M. Ivins, chief counsel for Mr. Barnes, nor John M. Bowers, head of the Roosevelt forces, would discuss the possibility of another trial today. The political composition of the jury, three Progressives, two Democrats and seven Republicans, makes the result uncertain, if political considerations should have weight. Aside from politics, each side is convinced that it has made a clear case, and it is thought that on the merits of the evidence alone it will not be possible for twelve men to agree.

One of Colonel Roosevelt's staunch supporters here, who has both the confidence of himself and his attorneys, made this prediction today:

"It will be absolutely impossible for the jury to reach an agreement, even political considerations aside. A verdict of anything over 6 cents for Mr. Barnes will mean politically that in the heat of a campaign a speaker on the stump has no right to criticise a political boss. Such a proposition strikes too deeply at the fundamental right of free speech. At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt's counsel have produced enough evidence, aside from the testimony about the Albany printing ring, which has been ruled out, to convince most people who have followed the case closely that Mr. Barnes and Charles F. Murphy had some sort of a working agreement when it came to legislation, and the fact that Justice Andrews has ruled that such an agreement need not necessarily be corrupt in the pecuniary sense will convince many people that Mr. Barnes is not entitled to damages.

"It is practically certain that Mr. Roosevelt will ask for a retrial if damages over 6 cents are awarded to Mr. Barnes. Mr. Barnes, on the other hand, cannot possibly be satisfied with either a six-cent verdict or a disagreement. Either will be a verdict for Mr. Roosevelt. Both men are appealing to a greater jury, the American people, and nothing but a clean-cut decision will satisfy either."

If there should be a new trial, it is doubtful if it would come again before Justice Andrews. It would have to take its place on the calendar, and the same question of a change of venue, which changed the present trial from Albany to Syracuse, would have to be fought over again. Then as to the trial Judge, everything would depend upon which Supreme Court Justice was sitting when the case was called. In a new trial the question of allowing the printing evidence to go in would have to be fought all over once more. Justice Andrews allowed the evidence to go in, with the expectation that Mr. Roosevelt's counsel would be able to connect it up with Mr. Barnes. When they failed, the Justice ruled it all out.

Both Mr. Ivins and Mr. Bowers and their associates spent today preparing for the final stages of the trial, which probably will be concluded this week. When court reopens tomorrow morning Mr. Bowers will continue his cross-examination of Mr. Barnes. Mr. Bowers has hardly touched upon the main point at issue, whether or not Mr. Barnes had a corrupt or improper alliance with Mr. Murphy regarding the election of a United States Senator by the Legislature in 1911. It will take at least all of tomorrow for the Roosevelt attorney to complete his cross-examinatin.

The next interesting phase will be the examination of William Loeb, Jr., on sur-rebuttal. The Barnes forces have a mysterious witness who is expected to tell of a conversation with Mr. Loeb, in which the latter either denied that he had a conversation with Mr. Barnes in the office of J. S. Bache regarding the alleged agreement between Barnes and Murphy, or that he admitted it did not take place in 1911, when the Senatorial fight was on. Mr. Ivins refused today to divulge the name of his witness, but he admitted that he expected to spring a surprise.

Colonel Roosevelt, who went to Oyster Bay over the week end, returned here tonight, ready to go on the stand again in sur-rebuttal. He is expected to deny most of the testimony of Mr. Barnes.

Carlsbad Water at the "Spa" in Central Park

During the war you can take the genuine Carlsbad Waters at the "Spa" in Central Park. All other genuine mineral waters can be had there. Mineral Springs near West 72nd Street Entrance. Open from 6 A. M. until 6 P. M. daily

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York

ESTABLISHED

The Thompson-Starrett organization has established one thing beyond dispute, and that is, that an Owner of a building enterprise can be assured at the start of his operation of precisely those results which he undertakes to achieve.

We have proven to many of the most important property interests in this country that we at least can so conduct a building operation as to preserve the proper ratio of income to-investment, and we stand ready to prove it now and always to any Owner who seeks that sort of assurance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Summer Frocks

featuring all the wanted cotton and linen materials and expressing the latest word in style are shown in practically endless variety in the Department on the Third Floor (Madison Avenue section). Here, in the regular stock, are

Simple Mourning Frocks
at . $4.00, 5.75, 7.75, 9.75 and upward
Afternoon Dresses
at $15.00, 18.00, 22.50, 28.00 and upward
Dresses of net combined with lace
at $21.00, 26.00, 32.00, 35.00 and upward
Coat Suits
at $8.75, 15.00, 18.00, 21.00 and upward
Separate Skirts
at . $2.75, 3.90, 5.75, 6.75 and upward

A number of Higher-cost Summer Frocks are now being offered, in the same Department, at reduced prices.

Betalph Silk Hosiery

The Hosiery of Quality for Men and Women of taste.

BETALPH SILK HOSIERY FOR WOMEN
Black . . . . per pair $1.75 & 2.50
Black, extra size . . per pair 2.25
White and the smart colors, per pair 2.00

BETALPH SILK HOSIERY FOR MEN
Black, white and all of the colors in demand,
per pair $1.75

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Direct Attention to

Notable Values

offered, beginning today—

Tailleur Suits—$28, $35, $45, $58
Authentic Styles, formerly selling at $55 to $95.

Afternoon, Street & Dance Dresses
Formerly $55 to $125—$35, $45, $65

Millinery—$10—$15—$20—
Street, semi-dress and dress hats, formerly $18 to $35.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Furs, Fur Garments and Lace Curtains

DRY AIR COLD STORAGE

Draperies Hangings and Oriental Rugs

WE offer the maximum protection against loss by fire, moth or theft, at very low rates. Special facilities for cleaning and properly storing

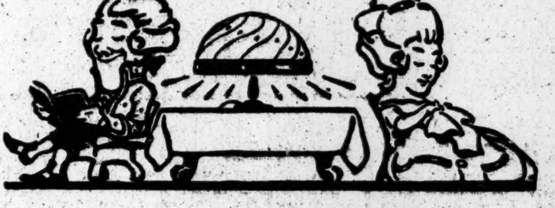
Lace Curtains, Draperies, Hangings and Rugs

Lace Curtains cleaned by us will be stored free of charge

Articles will be promptly called for within delivery points upon receipt of mail, telephone or personal instructions. Estimates will be given on remodeling or repairing, which will be done during the Summer months, at very special price concessions.

Telephone 6700 Bryant.

Fur Storage Office Third Floor



Loan Exhibit of Electric Lamps

You are cordially invited to attend a display of electric lamps, loaned by a number of prominent designers and manufacturers, in the Edison Showrooms at 124 West Forty-second Street and at Irving Place and Fifteenth Street. The exhibition will begin on May 15th. In addition to the fixtures, the exhibition will include demonstrations of some of the newer methods in semi-direct and indirect illumination, aiding in effective home, factory, office and general business illumination

Exhibits arranged by

Art Metal Works
Bayley & Sons
Cassidy & Son Mfg Co
S W Farber
Fulper Pottery Company
Handel Company
Homelight Co of America
Kathodion Bronze Co
Mildred Richardson Kelly
Macbeth Evans Glass Co
Mrs J M McDowell
Mastich & Graham
Edward Miller & Co
Mountain Community, Inc
National Metalising Co
Nat'l X-Ray Reflector Co
Charles Parker Co
Sibley & Pittman
W H Stavenhagen Co
Weidlich Brothers
Will & Baumer Company

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street
Telephone: Stuyvesant 5600 Night and Emergency Call: Madison Square 6601

Alexander's Shoes

Buckskin top shoes $5

Wonderful values we think but we leave you to judge. Mahogany calf with fawn buck tops or black calf with gray buck tops.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

Apparel for Stout Figures

L 4675—Smart dress of natural color silk pongee. Trimmings of white taffeta with strappings of brown or blue silk. Shaped waistcoat girdle has plaited coatee tabs at back.

Special, 29.85

Smart apparel especially designed to give the stout figure (up to 56 bust measure) slender lines, individuality and poise that proclaim the well-dressed woman. Having workrooms on premises we give you not only low prices but unusual advantages, duplicating to measure, with fittings and changing details.

Lane Bryant is the only house carrying a large and complete stock of

Dresses	5.95 to 69.50
Suits	19.85 to 54.75
Coats	14.75 to 44.75
Waists	2.95 to 21.50
Skirts	6.65 to 14.50
Negligees	3.50 to 54.75
Corsets	5.85 to 6.95
Brassieres	.65 to 4.95
Bathing Suits	3.95 to 16.75

Maternity Apparel

scientifically constructed to expand as required; differ in no outward way from prevailing modes and adjust automatically to fit when figure is again normal. Sold direct at manufacturer's prices.

LANE BRYANT, 25 West 38th St. Tel. 6416 Greeley

ACCIDENT BALKS FOOTPADS.

Revolver Set Off by Blow That Fells Man, They Flee.

Samuel Seid, manager of the Great Atlantic and Pacific tea store in Newark, was attacked by two footpads, one of whom knocked him down with the butt of a revolver, near his home at 110 Hedden Terrace, Newark, early yesterday. A cartridge was exploded by the blow, and the report attracted the attention of the policemen in the Sixth Precinct Station, two blocks distant, whose approach frightened the robbers away.

As the policemen were gathering about Seid, Peter Stucky, a police chauffeur, detained a man who was hurrying away. The prisoner gave a fictitious name and address, but the police identified him as Frederick Seip, an ex-convict who once served a term for highway robbery. Because he was struck in the dark from behind, Seid said that he would be unable to identify his assailant, but he identified Seip as a man he had seen in his store on Saturday afternoon. The prisoner denied making the attack, but he was arrested and charged with assault.

Seid was removed to the City Hospital suffering from a severe wound in the back of his head.

Our RED RUBBER Turns the Trick

New springy rubber, with its bounce and strength preserved by our method of curing, toughened and reinforced by our vulcanizing process and fortified by our extra non-skid tread, makes

Empire Tires RED WEAR LONGEST

They dodge blowouts, sidestep friction, pass up the repair man and ease-up on your tire costs; if they don't, we make it square.

"If it's RED, it's an EMPIRE"

EMPIRE RUBBER & TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., 148 Chambers St., New York
1178 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
589 Broad Street, Newark
Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

VOGEL'S SMART SHOES

The foundations of Vogel's shoes are hand made. They are made entirely on the premises. Nothing like them in New York.

PRICE $5

E. VOGEL
64 Nassau Street

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

"Quality Service since 1870"

Dyeing, Altering, Relaying
Moth-Proofing, Storage
Old Carpets Woven into Rugs
Oriental Rug Repairing
LET US DO YOUR WORK
Write or 'Phone for booklet.

Thos. J. Stewart Co
1554 Broadway, at 46th St., New York
'Phone Bryant 3896
MOVING VANS AND STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

OFFICE OAK PARTITIONS "Copyright."
MADE BY THE MILE
UNION LABOR SOLD BY THE FOOT
MOUNT & ROBERTSON, Inc.
88 BEAVER ST. Tel. 1907 Broad, Dept. W.

WILSON ARRIVES FOR REVIEW TODAY

Comes on the Mayflower, Which Was Not Expected Until This Morning.

PRESIDENT STAYS ABOARD

Parade Will Pass Before Him at 10:30 A. M. in Front of the Public Library.

REVIEW OF FLEET AT 3:30

Sunday Visitors to Warships Raise Total to 400,000—Spectators on Shore 2,000,000.

> ***Fleet Programme for Today and Tomorrow***
>
> 9 A. M.—Naval Brigade lands at West Twenty-third Street.
>
> 10 A. M.—Parade starts, route being through Twenty-fifth Street to Fifth Avenue, and thence north to Fifty-seventh Street and west to Broadway, north in Broadway to Seventy-ninth Street, where parade ends.
>
> 10:30 A. M.—Head of parade passes Presidential reviewing stand at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.
>
> 3:30 P. M.—President Wilson hoists his flag on naval yacht Mayflower.
>
> 3:30 P. M.—Review of fleet at anchor by President begins.
>
> 8 to 11 P. M.—Battleships illuminated. Band concerts. Rowing race. Water carnival.
>
> **TOMORROW.**
>
> 9 A. M.—Mayflower proceeds to anchorage off Statue of Liberty, from which point President will review the Fleet as it passes out to sea.
>
> 9:30 A. M.—Fleet gets under way, the ships proceeding at a speed of 10 knots.
>
> 10 A. M.—The Fleet passing in review.

President Wilson arrived here late last night on board the yacht Mayflower for the review of the Atlantic fleet today and tomorrow and the attendant ceremonies. The Mayflower, which left Hampton Roads on Saturday, was not expected to reach the harbor until early this morning, but she passed through the Narrows at 11:30 P. M.

The torpedo boat destroyers Downs and Parker, on duty to guard the neutrality of the port, signalled her with the Morse automatic lamp on the bridge as she passed, but received no response.

The commander of the Mayflower, Lieut. Commander Berry, who is also the President's aid, sent a wireless dispatch to the Wyoming, Admiral Fletcher's flagship, shortly before noon yesterday, announcing the progress of the vessel. The latter part of the trip was made through a choppy sea stirred by a brisk northest wind, but the President is a good sailor, and it is not believed he was disturbed.

President Wilson stayed last night on the Mayflower, will not come ashore ashore until this morning, shortly before the beginning of the parade of sailors and marines. The eighth floor of the Hotel Knickerbocker has been reserved for him and his suite, and he will make his headquarters there during the day. He will inspect the parade from a stand in front of the Public Library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and after the parade will attend the luncheon of the Mayor's Committee at the Biltmore. At 3 o'clock he will return to the Mayflower, which then will steam up the Hudson and review the fleet at anchor.

Formation of Parade.

The ceremonies for today will begin with the landing of the regiment of marines and the three regiments of bluejackets at Twenty-third Street at 9 o'clock. The line of parade will be formed and under command of Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, the commander of the Third Division of the fleet; the marines and sailors will proceed through Twenty-fifth Street to Fifth Avenue. The parade will be started north in Fifth Avenue in time to permit the head of the parade to be opposite the Presidential reviewing stand in front of the Public Library at 10:30 o'clock precisely.

The marines will lead the parading organization and will be followed by the three regiments of bluejackets. All in all there will be about 5,000 men in line. The route is up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, west through that street to Broadway, and north in Broadway to Seventy-ninth Street, at the foot of which the marines and bluejackets will embark in barges and return to their respective ships.

The Order of March.

The order in which the various ship commands will appear in the line of march, together with the regimental commanders and the commanders of each ship's company, will be as follows:

Parade Commander—Rear Admiral DeWitt Coffmann, Commander Third Division, Atlantic Fleet.

Staff—Adjutant, Lieut. Commander H. E. Lackey; Quartermaster, Lieut. G. J. Meyers; Commissary, Paymaster J. F. Kutz; Surgeon, Surgeon Robert E. Ledbetter; Signal Officer, Ensign R. A. Dyer; Aide, Lieut. W. B. Woodson; Aide, Lieut. L. L. Welsh.

Regiment of U. S. Marines—Lieut. Col. B. H. Fuller, commanding; Adjutant, Captain F. B. Kilgore.

U. S. S. New York Marines—First Lieut. Philip H. Torrey.

U. S. S. Texas Marines—Captain Richard P. Williams.

U. S. S. Delaware—Captain William M. Small.

U. S. S. North Dakota—Captain Paul E. Chamberlain.

U. S. S. Utah—Captain Charles B. Taylor.

U. S. S. South Carolina—First Lieut. Andrew B. Drum.

U. S. S. Michigan—First Lieut. L. W. T. Waller, Jr.

U. S. S. Florida—First Lieut. Sydney S. Lee.

U. S. S. Virginia—First Lieut. W. D. Smith.

U. S. S. Rhode Island—First Lieut. Joseph D. Murray.

U. S. S. Nebraska—First Lieut. Clayton B. Vogel.

U. S. S. Georgia—Captain Harry O. Smith.

U. S. S. Louisiana—Captain Arthur T. Marix.

U. S. S. New Hampshire—Captain R. B. Farquharson.

U. S. S. Wyoming—Second Lieut. B. F. Hickey.

First Regiment of Bluejackets—Captain J. S. McKean, commanding; Adjutant, Lieutenant W. O. Spears.

New York Company—Lieut. Commander L. M. Overstreet.

Texas Company—Lieut. Commander C. P. Huff.

Delaware Company—Lieut. Commander W. S. Miller.

North Dakota Company—Lieut. Commander L. R. Sargent.

Second Regiment of Bluejackets—Captain Henry F. Bryan, commanding; Adjutant, Lieutenant Benjamin Dutton.

Utah Company—Lieut. Commander G. W. S. Castle.

South Carolina Company—Lieutenant Theodore G. Ellyson.

Florida Company—Lieut. Commander John Downes.

Michigan Company—Lieutenant David W. Bagley.

Third Regiment of Bluejackets—Captain W. M. Crose, commanding; Adjutant, Lieutenant H. L. Pence.

Virginia Company—Lieutenant John W. Wilcox, Jr.

Rhode Island Company—Lieutenant W. R. Van Auken.

Nebraska Company—Lieutenant H. H. Michael.

Fourth Regiment of Bluejackets—Captain George H. Cooper, commanding.

Louisiana Company—Lieutenant R. F. Dillen.

New Hampshire Company—Lieutenant I. C. Johnson, Jr.

Wyoming Company—Lieut. Commander Cyrus R. Miller.

Kansas Company—Lieutenant C. S. Kerrick.

Luncheon for President.

After the parade the luncheon for President Wilson will be held at the Biltmore, and he will return to the Mayflower between 2 and 3 o'clock. The review of the fleet at anchor will start promptly at 3:30 o'clock, when the Presidential flag, a pennant showing the national coat of arms on a field of blue, will be hoisted on the Mayflower as the signal that the review has started. The Mayflower will get under way at a point about opposite Forty-first Street, and when her bow is abeam of the stern of the flagship Wyoming the great simultaneous salute of twenty-one guns, in which every battleship will participate, will be fired.

The guns will be fired at intervals of five seconds. The saluting ships will be the Wyoming, New York, Texas, Delaware, North Dakota, South Carolina, Michigan, Utah, Florida, Virginia, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Georgia, New Hampshire, and Louisiana.

After the simultaneous salute, each ship will salute again as the bow of the Mayflower appeals abreast of the stern of each vessel in the order named above. In all a total of 752 guns will be fired in honor of President Wilson between 3:40 and 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. All of the salutes will be fired on the northward journey of the Mayflower, between the battleship and destroyer columns. There will be no salutes as the Mayflower steams southward between the battleships and the New York side of the Hudson.

The Mayflower will be escorted by a division of destroyers under command of Lieut. Commander Jeffers, the dispatch boat Dolphin on board of which will be Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin B. Roosevelt, the fleet tender Yankton, the police boat Patrol, and the auxiliary cruiser Dixie. The Mayflower and her escorts will proceed at a speed of ten knots with intervals of 300 yards between each vessel, except the Dixie, which will steam last and will be 1,000 yards astern of the last vessel in the escorting column. The Mayflower will turn when off Fort Washington Point and rounding the Louisiana, which is anchored off 155th Street, head south.

Bluejackets to Man Rails.

Every ship will full dress at 3:30 P. M. The rails of all the craft will be manned, and the guards and bands will parade at the first gun of the simultaneous salute, and officers and men are to remain at their stations until the last of the reviewing vessels has passed clear standing down stream. Every officer will be in the full dress uniform of his rank, and the bluejackets will be in blue. The marines will be conspicuous in their brilliant red uniforms on all ships.

During the review each battleship will have a steam launch riding astern, flying the international "N" and under command of a junior officer who has instructions to prevent any vessel attempting to cut through or into the restricted areas.

After the review the Mayflower will anchor 1,000 yards to the south of the Wyoming, and the Dolphin will anchor south of the Mayflower.

The President will go aboard the Wyoming about 6 o'clock, where he will be the dinner guest of Admiral Fletcher, the Commander in Chief of the fleet. The dinner will be served in the Admiral's private quarters on the flagship, and those who are to attend, in addition to the President, are:

Secretary of the Navy Daniels.
Secretary of the Interior Lane.
Secretary of Commerce Redfield.
Acting Mayor McAneny.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.
W. Butler Duncan.
Secretary to the President Tumulty.
Rear Admirals Usher, Boush, Mayo, McLean, Coffman, and Benson.
Major Gen. Barnett.
Captains Gleaves, Dunn, Grant, T. S. Rodgers, W. L. Rodgers, Huse, Niblack, Anderson, Halstead, Shoemaker, Russell, Coontz, Cooper, McKean, Bryan, and Crose.
Commanders Jackson, MacArthur, Stirling, and Wurtsbaugh.
Lieut. Commanders Kearney and Berry.
Passed Assistant Surgeon Grayson.
Lieutenant Fletcher.

Water Carnival and Races.

After the dinner President Wilson will view the illuminated fleet, and watch the fleet boat race, and the water carnival, which will follow the race, from the deck of the Wyoming.

Chilly inds, and the cold drizzling rain that accompanied them did not keep indoors all of the crowd that had intended to spend yesteray viewing the Atlantic Fleet.

The crowds that visited the ships were perhaps as big as on any other day of the fleet's visit, but the shore throng was one of the smallest, for whereas a million persons had ben expected to crowd Riverside Drive, the Viaduct, and the open spaces on the river shore, probably not more than 200,000 ventured out in the face of the weather. The visitors to the ships probably numbered 50,000, almost as many as boarded them on Sunday of last week. At 4 o'clock the ships were closed so far as new visitors were concerned, but those who were on board were permitted to remain until 6 o'clock.

Today and tomorrow morning no visitors will be permitted on any of the ships, except the invited friends and relatives of officers. At 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the warships will begin to swing and half an hour later, with the fleet flagship Wyoming pointing the way, the great armada will proceed to sea to be reviewed as it passes out by President Wilson, whose yacht, the Mayflower, will be anchored off the Statue of Liberty.

Officers of the fleet are unanimous in the opinion that in all the history of the navy there never before has been a series of ceremonies which has been productive of so much good to the service as well as to the public as has the visit of the fleet that ends tomorrow morning. Never before have the people shown a greater interest in the navy and never before have officers and men been more courteous or more eager to help the people learn all about the sea arm of the national defense.

It is estimated that on all of the ships the total of visitors for the nine days has probably exceeded 400,000. At fewest 2,000,000 others have been content to view the armada from Riverside Drive and other vantage points along the Hudson between Seventy-ninth and 155th Streets. No visitors have been permitted to board any of the submarines, but those who have viewed from the decks of mother ships and tenders and from the shore number many hundreds of thousands.

One of the Wyoming steamers plying between the flagship and the landing at Eightieth Street narrowly missed colliding with a launch that was crowded with sightseers returning from a visit to the ships of the first division shortly after 6 o'clock. The excursion craft stopped directly in the path of the battleship's steamer. The coxswain of the Wyoming's boat signalled full speed astern and stopped his craft within inches only of the launch.

Two hundred Bible students, representing the American Bible Society, visited the various ships and gave a Bible to every enlisted man in the fleet. About 25,000 copies were distributed.

PRAY FOR BOY'S RETURN.

Members of Missing Lad's Sunday School Seek Divine Aid.

Three hundred children in the Sunday school of the Second Reformed Church in Jersey City prayed yesterday morning, under the leadership of the Rev. William Bender, for the safe return of 4-year-old James Glass, who disappeared from Greeley, Penn., last Wednesday. The baby's father, Charles Glass, an auditor on the Erie Railroad, lives at 13 Linaeu Place, Jersey City, and was in Pennsylvania for a vacation with his family when the child disappeared.

It is feared that the boy was kidnapped, and suspicion has fallen on a troupe of showmen who were in the neighborhood at the time. Director of Public Safety Frank Hague of Jersey City, in view of the feeling aroused among firends of the Glass family, is this morning sending Detective Alexander Gallagher to Greeley to aid Sheriff Ross Rosencrantz in the search.

AIDING BELGIANS ON BUSINESS BASIS

Elaborate Financial System Set Up by American Commission Works Perfectly.

PROFIT IN CHEAP BREAD

Will Have Provided Foodstuffs to the Value of $65,000,000 by the Middle of August.

LONDON, May 16.—The American Commission for Relief in Belgium will have provided foodstuffs to the value of about $65,000,000 for the Belgian people by the middle of August. Charitable contributions from America will have amounted to about $5,000,000, and from other quarters of the world approximately the same total. The great bulk of the food supplies, representing the remaining $55,000,000, is being provided indirectly by the Belgian people themselves.

This is made possible by the elaborate financial machinery set up by the commission, enabling the Belgians to utilize their own energies and resources. Fully 75 per cent. of the Belgian people are being supplied with food by the commission without recourse to charity. One result of the commission's operations is that bread is now cheaper in Belgium than in London.

When the commission was formed last October, under the chairmanship of Herbert Clark Hoover, it was estimated that the total imports required to keep the population of Belgium alive would amount in value to about $50,000,000 before the next harvest. The rise in the price of foodstuffs increased the necessary amount to $65,000,000.

Foodstuffs Paid For in Paper.

The greatest problem in this connection was involved in the fact that foodstuffs sold in Belgium to those who still had resources were paid for in paper. The entire metallic currency disappeared early in the war and national bank notes were so scarce that many communes were printing paper issues of their own.

This paper money had no value outside of Belgium, and in any event to have exported it would have denuded the country of currency. But unless this money were turned into gold it would be necessary for the commission to find in the outside world an amount of money which was out of the question. At the outset, therefore, the commission began to devise a method for effecting the exchange of these local currency obligations into gold.

The value of Belgian paper money had already fallen to a great discount. The commission announced it would accept all kinds of paper issued in payment for breadstuffs. This at once restored the whole paper currency of the country to its full value, and one calamity to the people was thereby averted.

Negotiations were opened with the belligerent Governments for permission to set up a form of exchange whereby persons or institutions abroad owing money in Belgium should turn over to the commission the amount due in sterling or dollars. The commission undertook to pay their debts for them in Belgium out of paper money which it received from the sale of foodstuffs. The belligerent nations agreed to this, after long negotiations, and there was thus set up a form of exchange. The commission is today the only institution which is doing a systematic banking business across enemy lines.

By degrees the commission has extended this exchange department of its organization, which has come to be the lifeblood of the structure. It has induced many well-to-do Belgians to pledge their credit for monies handed over to the commission in gold, which in turn is paid to them in Belgium in paper. The commission also has advanced money to the communal Governments, taking their obligations therefor, and by pledging these obligations abroad has obtained further resources. The communes have been enabled in this manner to procure money to pay communal officers, to maintain the schools, and keep up municipal works, thus enabling the Belgians to carry on the details of civil government and saving the country from the danger of anarchic conditions.

Thousands Saved from Bread Line.

One phase of these operations arose in connection with a number of Belgian concerns which, while they had resources abroad, had exhausted their local resources in payment of workmen or in disbursements to depositors. A form of hardship had grown up through the inability of such concerns to make good their obligations to the public, and persons who had believed themselves well-to-do were being forced to the bread lines through inability to draw money due them.

Through the operations of the commission these concerns were enabled to hand over in London and New York funds they possessed abroad, and the commission in turn delivered paper money received from the sale of food. Thus the cycle of credit was re-established and many thousands of persons wer saved from the bread line.

Before this machinery was set up practically the whole population was dependent on the world's charity, paper money being of no avail. The initial appeals of the commission, therefore, were made on behalf of the 7,000,000 of people. With the success of these financial efforts, however, all of the people still able to pay for their food were made self-dependent, and the appeals of the commission for charitable contributions were reduced to those made on behalf of the absolutely destitute.

The commission estimated it would cost about $3,000,000 a month to support the destitute. Having a complete monopoly of the importation of foodstuffs and being thus enabled to fix its own prices, the commission decided to place the price of bread at such a figure that it would show a small profit. This profit has been turned over toward the support of the destitute.

Furthermore, as some of the communes in Belgium still had resources, or, at least, credit, the commission decided that a portion of the cost of feeding the impoverished should be imposed upon the communes. By these means the amount of benevolence claimed from the outside world has been reduced largely. These charitable contributions, in money or food, as has been stated, have been received at a rate which indicates a total of about $10,000,000 by the middle of August, and thus far they have been sufficient to make up the deficiencies in the local Belgian budget.

By its careful purchases of foodstuffs in the primary centres, by the chartering of its ships, and by the elimination of middlemen and the substitution of monopolistic and voluntary effort, the commission has been able to maintain the price of bread in Belgium since Nov. 1 at an average figure of more than 10 per cent. under the price of bread in London. Notwithstanding this fact, it is probable that the profit derived from the sale of bread by the first of August will have amounted to 60 per cent. of as much as the benevolence of the entire world.

The commission also has advanced money to manufacturers with which to employ labor and thus produce material, the exportation from Belgium of which the commission has arranged. By thus reviving actual industry other persons are taken from the bread line, and at the same time there is created a certain amount of exports with which to liquidate the obligations created by importation of foodstuffs.

As the net result of these operations the Belgians, although they faced famine, have never had to meet it. From the middle of November to this day there has been no starvation in Belgium, no matter how destitute the individual might be.

Of late the commission has extended its work into Northern France and taken on an additional 2,000,000 persons. They are being handled in the same manner as the inhabitants of Belgium.

EIGHT RELIEF SHIPS ARRIVE.

Reach Rotterdam with $4,000,000 of Supplies for Belgians.

Eight relief ships, carrying the flag of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, reported their arrival at Rotterdam during the week ended May 15. The eight ships represent a tonnage of 44,350 tons, and the cargoes' value approximately $4,000,000.

The ships are the St. Kentigern, arrived May 5, from Philadelphia, with a carg of 6,800 tons of wheat; the Kamouraska, from New York, arrived May 8, with 6,750 tons of general cargo and wheat; the Wabana, from New Orleans, arrived May 8, with 6,750 tons of wheat; the Comeric, from Baltimore, arrived May 10, with 5,700 tons of wheat; the Strathgyle, from Boston, arrived May 12, with 6,500 tons of wheat and general cargo; the Cambrian King, from Newport News, arrived May 14, with 5,350 tons of wheat and general cargo, and the Elfland, from Baltimore, arrived May 15, with 6,500 tons of wheat and general cargo.

The Strathblane finished her loading at the Erie elevators Saturday and will probably sail today for Rotterdam. The Queen Adelaide, from Galveston, reported at Falmouth on May 12, and other ships of the commission are from last reports safely en route with their food cargoes for the Belgians, and are expected to reach Rotterdam on scheduled time.

PINCHOT BACK FROM FRANCE

Says 2,250,000 French Back of German Lines Need Relief.

Gifford Pinchot, who went over to France on the Commission of Relief in Belgium, and to whom admittance to the latter country was refused by the Germans because his sister had married an Englishman, returned yesterday on the American liner St. Paul, accompanied by his wife. He admitted that he had been requested to leave by the German officials, but declined to discuss the question, except to say that he could not help his sister being married to Sir Alan Johnstone, who is the British Minister at The Hague.

With regard to conditions in the war zone in France, Mr. Pinchot said there were 2,250,000 French people back of the German lines in France who were in need of relief. A number of persons starved to death before relief reached them, but now conditions were better, he said. Mr. Pinchot would not discuss war conditions. After reading President Wilson's note to Germany, on his way up the harbor, Mr. Pinchot said he thought it was a strong and diplomatic piece of literature.

He will remain a few days in New York before going to his home at Milton, Penn.

TO TRY POSTMASTER HURD.

Lawyers for Accused Charge Jersey Politics Is Mixed Up in Case.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 16.—Postmaster George A. Hurd of Haworth, Secretary of the National Postmasters' Association, will be placed on trial here tomorrow morning on charges made against him by Miss Martha Conrad, 17 years old, formerly his assistant. County officials are said to have been active the past three weeks gathering data against the Postmaster, and this has led his lawyers, ex-Prosecutor Wendell J. Wright and Edwin C. Irion, to state that politics was playing an active part in the Postmaster's case. One of the witnesses against Hurd will be his sister, Mrs. Jessie Conrad, an aunt of the complainant. Mrs. Conrad, her husband, Harry, William Conrad, and Martha Conrad were all arrested on a charge of conspiracy against the Postmaster, but the Bergen County Grand Jury did not indict them.

Two prominent Haworth women have been arrested since Postmaster Hurd's arrest on charges of interfering with one of his witnesses in the conspiracy charge, one of them the wife of Councilman C. J. Rudesill. Four Haworth men have already put in their application for Hurd's position, but Congressman A. O. Hart will not act until the charges against the accused Postmaster have been disposed of.

E. D. EASTON LEFT A MILLION

Estate of Columbia Phonograph Founder Goes to His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 16.—The will of Edward D. Easton of Arcola, founder and President of the Columbia Phonograph Company, who died about two weeks ago, has been probated by Surrogate Robert A. Sibbald at Hackensack. Though no inventory has been filed, it is believed the estate is worth $1,000,000. He bequeaths to his wife, Helen M. Easton, all the household furniture, personal effects, and $5,000. The remaining portion of the estate is bequeathed to his executors in trust, the net income of which is to be paid Mrs. Easton during her life.

The real estate at Arcola is exempt from sale during Mrs. Easton's life, without her expressed consent. At the death of Mrs. Easton, one-fifth of the principal is to be paid to Mortimer D. Easton, a son, and the remainder of the trust fund to remain in the hands of Trustees, the income to be paid in equal shares to the four daughters, Mrs. Hattie Easton Woodrop, Mrs. Mary Easton Godwin, Mrs. Florence Easton Bradburn, and Miss Helen Faston, during their lives. Mortimer D. Easton and the Hackensack Trust Company are the executors.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF 42 ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

Rock Island Lines have recently issued a small folder describing in detail the 42 most popular and interesting routes to the California Expositions.

Each route is accompanied by a map—telling at a glance just what sections the tour takes in. If you are planning a trip West, you will need this folder.

We have also published an authentic list of hotels and boarding houses in California—with rates—in fact, we have made it so easy to enjoy a trip to the Expositions that about all you have to do after perusing our literature is to buy a ticket—you'll know just what you wish to see and do.

Very low fares for round trip from Chicago with choice of trains, including the "Golden State Limited," "Rocky Mountain Limited," "Californian," "Colorado-California Express." Automatic block signals—Finest modern all-steel equipment—Superb dining car service.

Both Expositions included in one ticket at no extra cost.

Write, phone or drop in for folders and booklets at Rock Island Travel Bureau. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, 1238A Broadway, New York. Phones Madison Square 2350, 2351.

YAQUIS DRIVEN OFF; SETTLERS ASK ARMS

Americans Want Cruiser to Lend Rifles and Machine Gun for a Return Attack.

HAD REFUSED TO LEAVE

But Are Now in a Safe Place—Mexican Leaders Say They Control the Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, notified the Navy Department today that the conditions in the Yaqui River Valley, east of Guaymas, where Yaqui Indians had attacked an American colony, were much improved, and that the colonists were in a place of safety on the branch line of the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico, running from Guaymas to Esperanza. The cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans had been ordered to Guaymas on account of the danger to Americans.

The report stated that the troops Governor Maytorena had dispatched from Guaymas to restore order in the Yaqui Valley, who at first refused to advance against the Indians, had been reinforced and had cleared out the Yaquis. Admiral Howard reported that Governor Maytorena now feels that his troops have the situation well in hand.

Should the Yaquis return into the valley and Maytorena be unable to repel them, Admiral Howard will send an expedition into the village, if necessary, to protect American interests. The cruiser Raleigh is at Taburi Bay, south of Guaymas, the nearest point to the recent disorders, and the cruiser New Orleans is at Guaymas looking for the crew of the American yacht Ramona, recently wrecked on that coast.

This information came from Superintendent Smith of the Richardson Construction Company, a large land-holding corporation in the Yaqui Valley. He said he had held a conference with Captain Magruder of the cruiser Raleigh at Quaymas last night.

According to the message from Smith, the Americans at all times have had access to the railroad, but refused to leave. They intended, it was said, to concentrate their forces at a point about ten miles west of Cajeme.

To prepare for the threatened return of the Indians, they had asked the commander of the Raleigh, the radiogram said, for the loan of 100 rifles and a machine gun with ammunition.

The gunboat Yorktown reported today its arrival at Manzanillo, and stated that railroad communication between Colima and Manzanillo was entirely suspended.

SAN DIEGO, May 16.—The cruiser Colorado, flagship of the Pacific Fleet, carrying an expeditionary force of marines and a machine gun for their use, sailed for Mexican waters this afternoon to aid, if necessary, American colonists in Sonora, who have been fighting Yaqui Indians.

ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, off Lower California, (by Wireless to San Diego,) May 16.—Radio advices received today by the Colorado, en route to Mexico, stated that fighting between Yaqui Indians and American colonists, near Esperanza, Sonora, had ceased, all Indians having left the Yaqui Valley. They left word, however, that they intended to return.

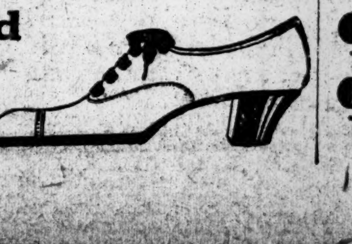
Barona Defies Zapata.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 15, (via Galveston, May 16.)—Barona has disregarded Zapata's orders to report at the latter's headquarters at Tlaltizapam in the State of Morelos, and continues to hold San Angel.

Peru Votes for President.

LIMA, Peru, May 16.—General elections are being held throughout Peru today, but the balloting will not be concluded until tomorrow. The indications seem to favor the return of the former President, José Pardo, to the Presidency.



Oxfords

WHEN thinking of Oxfords, the cool, comfortable, trim fitting kind, think of Coward Oxfords. The same remedial features that have made

The Coward Shoe

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

famous, are incorporated in these comfortable hot weather Oxfords.

They may be had in all leathers and in white canvas.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward
264-274 Greenwich Street
New York
(Near Warren Street)

Mail Orders Filled Send for Catalog

CLARK & WEINBERG COATS

For Auto—Sport—Afternoon and Evening Wear
Of Gabardine—Shepherd Checks and Novelty Materials

Distinctive Silk Sweater Coats at Moderate Prices

Near 50th Street. 634 Fifth Ave.

FUR STORAGE
Cold Dry Vaults
TWO PER CENT

"What—a Typewriter for Me?"

Exactly. A typewriter for *you*—one you can take with you when travelling—one *you* can easily operate—the

CORONA
Personal Typewriter

Whatever your vocation, you need this 6-pound, portable typewriter.

It will save many a tedious hour of pen-writing—will write your correspondence, reports, etc., faster, neater, clearer, and give you carbon copies.

Light in weight, small in compass (*folded*, it's no larger than a letter-file), low in cost, but a real typewriter, with every improvement.

Just drop in and we'll gladly demonstrate why *you* should "Own a Corona." Phone or write if you can't call.

Corona Typewriter Co.

The Street Number 141 West 42nd
(Opposite Hotel Knickerbocker)
The Phone Number 7150 Bryant

They Do Prevent Accidents

SPARTON SAFETY SIGNALS can be heard under all weather conditions—high wind, rain—the conditions under which accidents are most liable to happen. SPARTONS are scientifically built along sound wave principles. Ordinarily a slight touch of the button will get the road, but when imminent danger lurks, a full blast—commanding, yet inoffensive, clears the way immediately—eliminates danger.

There is a big difference in having a horn which produces sound that carries and warns, and one that merely makes a squawky noise. Investigate the SPARTON. Fully guaranteed and every one tested.

Hand Operated $4
Electric Motor Driven $8 to $15

These dealers sell SPARTONS:
GENERAL AUTO SUPPLY CO., 1671 Broadway.
WEAVER-EBLING AUTO CO., 2230 Broadway.
AUTO SUPPLY CO., 59th St. & B'way.
N. Y. SPORTING GOODS CO., 17 Warren St.
SPAR-EAST CO., Eastern Distr., 1790 Broadway.

Sparton Hand Operated Signal

TURN YOUR SHIRT TAILS INTO DRAWERS
OLUS

People know when a man has an Olus shirt on!! How?—By his temper.

No man can be honestly agreeable when uncomfortable.

No man can say that the riding up of his shirttails is not uncomfortable.

OLUS, the shirt with drawers attached, cannot ride up. What good is a shirttail anyway?

ECONOMY—The material used for shirttails has been used for drawers so OLUS cost no more than the ordinary shirt. YOU WIN!!—a pair of drawers and endless comfort.

If "OLUS" label isn't in the neck, it's a substitute and isn't coat-cut.

Important—Wear only an undershirt with Olus, no further underwear is necessary.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

PHILLIPS-JONES COMPANY, Inc.
1199 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MILLIONS
Have Been Lost
In Other Forms of Investment
NOTHING
Has Ever Been Lost by
Any Investor in Our
5%
Guaranteed Mortgages
Write for Booklet
"The Ideal Investment."
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway 203 Montague St.
New York Brooklyn

SAYS AMERICA BREAKS NEUTRALITY IN BANKS

Prof. Jastrow Cites Acceptance of Notes for Arms, But Washington Corrects Him.

BERLIN, May 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Writing for the Vossische Zeitung, Dr. Jastrow, the economist, (Professof of Politics in the University of Berlin,) says that the acceptance and indorsement by Federal Reserve banks in the United States of notes in payment for arms and ammunition, purchased by agents of belligerent nations, constitute a violation of neutrality, inasmuch as such notes are legal obligations of the United States Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Professor Jastrow in his Vossische Zeitung article has revived a theory, advanced early in the war by German sympathizers, that operations of the Federal Reserve system in connection with notes in payment for munitions of war bought in this country by belligerent powers, constitute a violation of neutrality by the American Government. This causes no uneasiness here, for it is pointed out that the Federal Reserve Banks are private institutions, and that their operations are privately directed, subject only to general supervision analogous to the supervision of all banks.

Professor Jastrow seems to think that notes, given in payment for exported arms, become an obligation of the United States when rediscounted at a Federal Reserve Bank. The Federal Reserve act makes it plain that such is not the case. Such notes must be indorsed by at least one member bank—a private institution—and to the extent of that indorsement is, of course, an obligation of the member bank, which might be a regular national bank or a State institution. All obligations arising from such a transaction would lie against the signers and indorsers of the note to reimburse the Federal Reserve Bank.

In only one case would such notes become obligations in any sense of the Federal Reserve Bank, though even then it must be kept in mind that the Federal Reserve Bank is a privately owned institution. Such a case would arise when and if the Federal Reserve Bank should tender the ammunition notes in question to the Federal reserve agent as a basis for the issue of Federal reserve notes. If the paer, arising from sales of ammunition, should depreciate in value, the Federgal Reserve Board might call on the Federal Reserve Bank for additional security to protect the Federal reserve notes, and that would be the extent of its obligation.

Even this condition can have arisen rarely. Most Federal Reserve banks do their rediscounting of commercial paper with ordinary money. Federal Reserve notes, as the weekly statements of the board show, are in demand only by the Federal Reserve banks in agricultural districts, where currency is scarce.

But even if Federal Reserve notes should be used in rediscounting notes in payment for ammunition, no obligation of the United States would in any sense be created.

Professor Jastrow, it is suggested, might have been misled by the language in the act reading, "the said notes, (Federal reserve notes,) shall be obligations of the United States and shall be receivable" at such and such institutions. This is simply the kind of language that is used of all American money, and if the use of Federal reserve notes in this connection compromised the Government, the sam ething would be true of purchases effected by national bank notes, United States notes, Treasury notes, gold and silver certificates and the like.

Section 5,413 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended in 1875 and 1877, defines obligations of the United States as follows:

> The words "obligation or other security of the United States," shall be held to mean, all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national bank currency, coupons, United States notes, Treasury notes, fractional notes, certificates of deposits, bills, checks or draft for money drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination, which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress.

To this list the Federal Reserve act added federal reserve notes. According to Professor Jastrow's theory, it is pointed out, a crim, procured by the payment of gold certificates, would make the United States a party to the crime, as gold certificates are among its obligations.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Your Physician will recommend its use to relieve
INDIGESTION
RHEUMATISM
URIC ACID
GOUT
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

ADVERTISEMENT.
Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.
Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to Shake into your shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. It rests the feet, prevents friction of the shoe and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SURGEONS DISAGREE ON CANCER REMEDY

Professional Opinion on Merit of Latest Discovery Is Greatly Divided.

RESEARCH MEN' SKEPTICAL

Doctors Who Have Applied Treatment Call It a Success—Others Say Time Only Will Tell.

The new remedy for cancer, about which an article was published in the Magazine Section of THE TIMES yesterday, and which is being tried out at Polyclinic Hospital at the present time, was a topic of wide discussion among eminent surgeons yesterday. Professional opinions on the merit of the new remedy were found to be divided into three distinct classes, those of surgeons connected with established institutions for research work, those of surgeons who had had little or no direct experience with the new remedy, and those of surgeons who had had patients treated with it. The first class were reserved or skeptical; the second were non-committal as to the actual value of the remedy, but were anxious lest the public be misled through publicity into the belief that a "cure" for cancer had been discovered; the third considered the remedy little short of marvelous.

Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, said that he knew nothing of the new treatment as yet. He said that he knew Dr. S. P. Beebe, the Professor of Experimental Therapeutics at Cornell University Medical College, who wrote the report on cases treated by the new method at Polyclinic Hospital and the General Memorial Hospital, on which THE TIMES article was based, but had not discussed the treatment with Dr. Beebe or anybody else familiar with it.

Dr. Francis Carter Wood, who is in charge of the Crocker Cancer Research Fund administered by Columbia University, was a skeptic.

Dr. F. C. Wood Skeptical.

"I have had no personal experience with the new treatment," Dr. Wood said, "but I don't think we will bother about it. There are so many serums and new treatments for cancer springing up that look more promising than this one that I believe we could spend our time more profitably than in research involving its use. It has caused a great deal of laughter among surgeons—apparently the only ingredient overlooked in the preparation of the new remedy was a rabbit's foot."

Dr. Jerome M. Lynch, who is a consulting surgeon and a member of the American Medical Association, said that the attention of the public should be called to the fact that Dr. Beebe had not termed the remedy a "cure," and that at present there was no such thing as a real cure for cancer. Use of the remedy was justifiable in one class of cases—inoperable cases—he said, and in no other class.

"The public should be urged to discriminate between operable and inoperable cases in reading of this or any other treatment for cancer, otherwise publicity for any new treatment is apt to do a great deal of damage and no good," said Dr. Lynch. "We all know that there is no such thing as a cure for cancer, and though the word cure was not used by Dr. Beebe or in THE TIMES article, false hopes may be raised by such publicity, which may lead persons with incipient cancer to put off the ordeal of an operation until it is too late for operations or anything else to save their lives. Forty per cent. of the cases of bowel cancer are curable by the knife. I believe that if patients would go to a surgeon who knows as soon as the first symptoms of this form of cancer are noticed cures could be effected in 80 per cent. of the cases by operations.

"When a case drags on and becomes inoperable the use of this new remedy or of radium or any of the other remedies which have come to light recently is justifiable. No doubt some of them have a certain value, and all may have some value, but so far as is known to science at the present time there is no cure, and these remedies should be used only as a last resort. I have tried the new remedy which Dr. Beebe writes of on only one patient, a man, and he died."

Calls Remedy Miraculous.

A prominent surgeon of New Jersey, Dr. Gordon Kimball Dickinson of 280 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, who is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, was one of the doctors whose opinion of the new treatment fell into the third class. Dr. Dickinson said that he had had half a dozen or more cases of cancer treated by the new method, and used the word "miraculous" in describing the results obtained.

"I find that the treatment converts the cancer into an inflammatory mass which is cast off or absorbed," Dr. Dickinson said yesterday. "No one will know for five or ten years whether or not this new treatment will prevent recurrence, as is often the case when an operation is performed, but all of the cases I have sent to be treated by the method were cases in which the patients were approaching death, and all of them recovered. Some of the cases were original cases, and others were cases which had recurred after operations."

Dr. Dickinson said that he considered the question of using the new treatment in operable cases as speculative, and that time alone would prove which was more efficacious in operable cases, the knife or the new treatment.

Dr. Joseph F. Stack, the Health Commissioner of Hoboken, was another who held a high opinion of the merit of the treatment as the result of progress made under it by one of his patients.

"I have one case at Polyclinic now," Dr. Stack said, "and I think she is very much improved already, although she will not have been in the hospital three weeks until Tuesday. Hers was a positive case of cancer, for several prominent surgeons so diagnosed it. The disease had involved the glands under the arms, and while the old method of removing the glands by operation might have been attempted, the cancer nearly always returns in cases of this nature. We were thinking of sending her to St. Vincent's Hospital to be operated on when it was decided to give the new treatment a trial. I visited my patient at the hospital on Friday and found her greatly improved. The swelling under the arms had disappeared. I think she will be cured."

Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Polyclinic Hospital and Medical School, said last night that he could make no official announcement concerning the new cancer remedy at the present time, but that the Medical Board of the hospital would make an official statement on the subject when it had been gone into thoroughly.

THINKS REMEDY IS A CURE.

West Virginia Surgeon Impressed with Results in 20 Cancer Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 16.—Dr. Hugh G. Nicholson, Treasurer of the West Virginia State Medical Society and one of the leading practitioners in the Kanawha Valley, said today that he had observed the new cancer remedy in the Polyclinic and the General Memorial Hospitals in New York, watching the progress of probably twenty cases, and to him it is a most wonderful discovery.

"This treatment appears to have cured these cases," said Dr. Nicholson. "It is said that it cannot be determined under five years that cancer is cured, so under that theory it is impossible to determine definitely that these cases are permanently cured, but they have all appearances that they are. Those supposedly cured have complexions as rosy as those of a healthy country youth. They sleep well, feel well, have good appetites, and in my opinion they are well.

"To me this remedy is one of the most wonderful strokes of scientific successes in years, and without question is one of those that must attract the attention of the medical and surgical world. It is a boon to humanity and a revelation to me."

EXHIBITS CASE IN WHEELING.

Doctor Tells of Cancer Patient Improved After Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING W. Va., May 16.—One of the cases referred to in Dr. S. P. Beebe's preliminary report in The New York Medical Journal on the new treatment for cancer, No. 12, is a patient of Dr. Andrew Wilson of this city, and a member of the Ohio County and West Virginia Medical Societies. This patient developed a sarcoma the size of a grapefruit. It has practically disappeared and he has returned to his work. Dr. Wilson took this patient to Huntington, at a meeting of the State Medical Society last Friday, and in giving a history of the case frankly said he would not blame physicians if they were incredulous.

"I would have to be shown myself," he said. His attitude was that of extreme conservatism.

"The autolysin treatment," he said today, "has unquestionably produced unusual results in a number of cases which have come under my observation in two or three visits to the New York hospitals where cases were under treatment. As to the permanency of the benefits obtained, however, a layman may make as good a guess as a physician."

Dr. Jacob Schwinn, one of the leading surgeons in West Virginia, has had one or two patients to whom he has given the autolysin treatment, but he has not visited the New York hospitals and he declines to make any statement concerning the treatment, on the ground that anything he might say would be based largely upon hearsay.

For President of Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 16.—The Democratic Convention has nominated Juan Luis San Fuentes for the Presidency.

D. N. Javier Figueroa was nominated a few days ago for the Presidency by the Liberal Convention.

Miss Neuburger Weds on June 8.

Mr. and Mrs. David Neuburger of 911 Park Avenue have sent out invitations for the wedding of their daughter Miss Miriam Neuburger to Albert J. Alsberg on Tuesday, June 8, at Delmonico's.

POLICE TRAP GIROUX IN PALATIAL REFUGE

Raiders Break Down Barricades in Atlantic City Home to Reach "Big Sam."

HELD FOR HUGE SWINDLE

New York Detective Stumbles Upon Old Confidence Man Through Newspaper Tip.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 16.—Barricaded in the cellar of a handsome residence in the fashionable Ventnor section "Big Sam" Giroux was arrested in a raid early this morning by a squad of local police, led by Assistant District Attorney Groehl and Detective James J. Gegan of New York. Giroux, who is known to the police of every large city in Europe and America, is wanted on a charge of swindling William E. Shinks of Springfield, Mass., out of $15,000 by the "sick mining engineer game."

The Assistant District Attorney and the detective went to Glassboro, N. J., on Friday on other business. Finishing their work about 1 o'clock Saturday morning, as there was no hotel in Glassboro, they started for Atlantic City. On the train Gegan read in THE NEW YORN TIMES of the arrest the day before in Atlantic City of Frank H. Thompson. Gagan knew that where Thompson was Giroux was also likely to be, the two being known to the police as survivors of the notorious Charles Gondorf gang of swindlers.

When Groehl and Gegan reached Atlantic City they started an investigation and got ten members of the local police force, and at midnight Saturday surrounded the residence of Thompson at 6,501 Ventnor Avenue. They were met at the door by Thompson, who had been released on bail pending extradition to New York. Thompson refused admission to Gegan, who called for help and subdued Thompson. A search of the house, which was luxuriously furnished, disclosed Mrs. Giroux and another woman, who said she was Mrs. Thompson. Giroux was not to be found.

Gegan thought of the cellar, but when he went down the stairs he was halted by a barricaded door. The policemen battered this down, to find a handsomely fitted apartfent of six rooms, with every door barricaded. In the last room was "Big Sam" Giroux. He was taken into custody and, with Thompson, will be taken to New York tomorrow.

The police say that Thompson has been living in fine style. He has two motor boats and several automobiles. There were servants in th daytime, but they were sent away at nightfall. The raiders say they found a complete gambling layout in the cellar refuge of Giroux.

Giroux is about 58 years old, six feet four inches tall, and weighs 300 pounds. He is known as a great farmer impersonator. He has been arrested scores of times, but his native wit has saved him from severe penalties. The nature of his swindle was such that the victims, who were generally prominent men in their home towns, usually refused to appear in court against him. He worked a series of swindles in 1909, 1910, and 1911, with Charles Gondorf in Canada. Gondorf went to Sing Sing last year for from five to ten years. He was known as the "King of Wireless Wiretappers."

The swindling of Shinks took place in 1911. He was found by a member of the Gondorf gang and was told by his newly formed acquaintance of a mining engineer who had a large block of stock in a silver mine in Mexico. The engineer was a very sick man and ready to quit the game; atop of this he had no idea of the value of his stock, which was worth a million. Shinks's new friend had $25,000; another $25,000 was needed to buy the stock. Shinks couldn't raise but $15,000, but he put that up—and he never took it down.

Shinks was allowed to complete the bargain with the alleged sick engineer, who, the police say, was Giroux. Of course, the stock proved worthless and Shinks's new friend vanished. At the time Shinks made his complaint George W. Fairchilds of Hartford, Conn., also complained that he had been swindled out of $25,000.

Giroux was arrested in Toronto in October, 1913. He was indicted and convicted of swindling Shinks. He had money enough to fight the case and the conviction was overturned by the Court of Appeals on a technicality. In November of last year, the District Attorney's office unearthed new evidence, and Giroux was again indicted for the same offense. He was released on $15,000 bail and when the case was called, Giroux being absent, the bail was forfeited. His whereabouts had been a mystery to the New York police until Saturday, when Gegan read of the arrest of Thompson.

Thompson is not wanted in connection with the Shinks swindle. He is accused of taking a large sum from several café proprietors in Milwaukee last year on a fake brokerage scheme.

The New York officers said tonight that they were especially joyful over the arrest of Giroux and Thompson, who in Atlantic City went by the name of Ward. Giroux has worn aliases, among them "Sam Gerew," "Sam Geru," "Cap Geru," "Chicago Sam," and "John Fair." The officers say that the rounding up of Giroux and Thompson means the end of the Gondorf gang.

PRIZE FOR JEWISH FICTION.

Publication Society Seeks Novel Jewish in Thought and Action.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The twenty-seventh hannual meeting of the Jewish Publication Society was held tonight at the Dropsie College. Simon Miller of Philadelphia was elected President, and Dr. Henry M. Leipziger of New York, Vice President.

Mr. Miller announced that the membership of the society had reached 12,000. He said that arrangements were being made for the publication of the commentaries to the Bible, on a plan to elucidate Biblical texts by quotations from the Jewish commentators. A series of "Books About the Bible" will also be published.

Announcement was made that the society was about to offer a prize of $250 for a book of fiction which would be Jewish in thought and action.

The annual report announces progress toward the publication of a series of Jewish classics, made possible by a gift of $50,000 from Jacob H. Schiff last year.

KILLED AS CAR HITS POLE.

Murray Dead and Five Companions Hurt on Pleasure Ride.

One man is dead, one perhaps fatally hurt, and four more less seriously injured as the result of an automobile running into a trolley pole early yesterday morning at Court Street and Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn. The six Brooklyn men were returning from Coney Island. John F. Murray of 1,116 Flatbush Avenue was driving when a tire blew out, and he lost control. The car shot into the curb, and before the brakes could be applied it had struck the trolley pole, and was completely wrecked.

Murray was caught between the car and the pole and badly mangled, and he died an hour later in the Long Island College Hospital.

Thomas Sheehan of 367 Bridge Street, who sat with Murray on the front seat, was thrown out and struck the pavement on his head. He is still in the hospital, where his condition is said to be quite serious.

The others, who were treated at the hospital for cuts and bruises and later went home, were Charles Trumbull of 550 Eleventh Street, Walter Burgess of 498 East Seventh Street, Matthew Glenmore of 350 Tenth Street, and William Carleton of 222 Ninth Street.

An automobile belonging to Earnest Schortmeier, a confectioner, of 1,026 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was taken by an, unknown person early yesterday morning from a garage at 140 Lott Street and driven about the streets. The first Mr. Schortmeier knew of the whereabouts of his car was when he was notified by the police that a horse attached to a milk wagon of the Empire State Dairy Company had been killed by his machine at Fifth Avenue and Garfield Place.

Investigation showed that a man driving the car at top speed had collided with the wagon, and had disappeared after the accident, leaving a woman passenger lying badly injured in the road. The woman, who gave her name as Bessie Black of 449 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, was taken in an ambulance to the Holy Family Hospital. She refused to tell who her escort was.

CHURCH TO GIVE A PLAY.

"A Lesson in Marriage" Will Be Produced for Messiah Home.

The Messiah players will present Bjornson's "A Lesson in Marriage" at the eMssiah Home, Tremont and Andrews Avenues, in the Bronx, this evening. The players were organized from the young members of the Church of the Messiah in the belief that the drama, which had its beginnings in religion, should be more closely affiliated with the church.

The Messiah Home was founded thirty years ago by Mrs. Gilman H. Tucker as a nonsectarian day home and temporary shelter, and it has since continued to provide for the children of self-respecting parents who pay toward their support.

LAMBS' GAMBOL PROGRAM.

Two Sketches by J. L. Golden to be Given at Actors' Fund Benefit.

Two sketches by the same author will be included in the program of the Lambs' All-Star Gambol, to be given on Friday night and Saturday afternoon and night, June 4 and 5, for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, in the Century Theatre. This is the first time one author has had two places on a gambol program, but "The Clock Shop" and "The River of Souls," by John L. Golden, both proved so successful when they were given during the Winter at private gambols that it was determined to present them publicly. "The River of Souls" is a dramatic playlet with a Chinese background, while the other sketch is a musical romance, the scene laid in an old Württemberg clock shop, with the clocks as characters.

The selling of programs will be turned over to the members of women's theatrical clubs, and there promises to be some friendly rivalry to see which club will win the largest sum for the fund. The women of the Twelfth Night Club will sell programs on the first night, and at the Saturday matinée and night performances the members of the Professional Woman's League and Gamut Club will be in charge. Members of the Rehearsal Club will sell flowers at all three performances.

Amen Corner Dinner in December.

The Directors of the Amen Corner at the mobilization meeting of Saturday voted to have a Red, White, and Blue dinner early in December. Plans were decided upon to make this dinner, which is also to be an Amen Corner anniversary dinner, a completely national function, with red, white, and blue to predominate, from the invitations to the color of the taxicabs that will take the brethren home.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Crazed by pain from neuralgia, John Bowkley, 35 years old, of 69 Niagara Street, dived out of a second-story window at his home yesterday and suffered a fractured skull. He died in St. James's Hospital.

NEWARK.—One man lost his life and forty horses were burned to death early yesterday when fire destroyed the stables of the Arlington Livery Company at 52 and 54 Fourth Avenue. The dead man was John Sweeney, 50 years old, a carriage cleaner. The loss was estimated at $25,000.

NEWARK.—George Stefanik, 20 years old, of 319 Norfolk Street, died yesterday in the City Hospital from a stab wound in the chest that he suffered during a fight over a girl. Frederick di Guilio, 35 years old, of 54 Slater Place, Silver Lake, was arrested, charged with being Stefanik's assailant.

NEWARK.—Frederick Siep, also known as "Dutch" Weber, was arrested yesterday charged with holding up Thomas Burroughs of 147 Pennsylvania Avenue and Samuel C. Seid of 110 Hedden Terrace. Seid was hit on the head with a revolver and his skull fractured.

HACKENSACK.—After having kept his injuries a secret from them a week, Edwin B. Massie, a student in the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Massie of Summit Avenue, recovering. During a cavalry manoeuvre young Massie's horse fell, badly injuring him internally.

MONTCLAIR.—Dr. F. H. Newell, who was consulting engineer of the United States Reclamation Service, has been appointed to succeed Professor Ira O. Baker as head of the Civil Engineering Department of the University of Illinois.

MONTCLAIR.—The Federation of Women's Organizations will inaugurate a "Clean-up Week" here, starting today. Official recognition of the enterprise has been given by the town authorities, who will co-operate by furnishing teams and workmen to remove whatever litter may be collected.

MONTCLAIR. — For several years Montclair, according to the records at the Patent Office in Washington, has maintained the reputation of being the home of more inventors than any other town in the United States, in proportion to population. The latest inventor is the only woman in the list, Mrs. Ella D. Schmitt of 126 Lorraine Avenue, who has devised a pan and platelifter, which she says is almost human in its adaptability.

BOONTON.—The Mountain Lake Reformed Church was dedicated yesterday. The pastor, the Rev. T. E. Gouwens, was in charge of the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Frank E. Depue, pastor of the Boonton Reformed Church. The Rev. J. Frederick Berg of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary preached the sermon.

PITMAN. — While posses in automobiles scoured the country roadside in a search for him, Charles Sullivan, 48 years old, of 236 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, hid in the woods near here Saturday night, with a horse and runabout stolen from D. C. Gordon. He came out from under cover yesterday morning and was caught.

Telephonically speaking

We don't know just how many telephones there will be in the Equitable Building, but a telephone official told one of our people the other night that the Equitable Building will have as great a telephone service as a city of 50,000 people, and, in fact, that it will have more telephones than any other commercial building on earth, not only on the basis of its size, but actually more telephones than any other building in existence, considered on a proportionate basis.

They'll be the busiest phones on earth, too, if the character of the tenants is any criterion!

Building now open for tenants
Equitable Building
120 Broadway

Wedding Ware for the June Bride at GORHAM'S

Whatever silverware you send to the bride, she cannot help—consciously or unconsciously—but appreciate it the more if it comes from Gorham's.

Gorham is to silverware as Paris was to a gown—a name which establishes the worth, character and authenticity, with the finality of perfection.

And silverware particularly, having the intrinsic value and permanence of a precious metal, should not be nondescript in origin.

And what is true of Gorham silverware, is true of Gorham goldware and bronzes.

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17 - 19 MAIDEN LANE

A Unique Trade Factor

THERE is a unique item to be added to the long list of favorable forward conditions, and this is the amount of American money customarily spent in Europe this year to be spent at home.

It is authoritatively estimated that in a normal year about 250,000 of our compatriots go to Europe. They certainly do not spend on the average less than $500 each for passage, living expenses, clothing, amusements and souvenirs, a total of $125,000,000, as in previous years spent in Europe, this year to be spent in the United States. Add to this not only interest and dividends hitherto sent to Europe, but also remittances by resident foreigners, and it will not be difficult to arrive at a sum in the neighborhood of $500,000,000.

Now is a proper time and place to suggest that those who must in the ordinary course of business visit Europe will do well to select the less hazardous routes, or better still, place their trust and their lives in the keeping of an American line.

Bank deposits are another favorable factor. The Harriman National Bank shows $17,300,000 at the last call of the Comptroller, May 1st, 1915, as against $15,000,000 a year ago, the difference showing largely the successful growth of the bank and representative of the savings and economies of the American people.

If discussion of financial and business topics with us would be of interest to you, call in person or write.

Banking hours from 8 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.
Safe Deposit Vaults open from 8 a.m. to midnight.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH STREET, NEW YORK
RESOURCES, $16,000,000

SUNSHINE
PERFETTO
SUGAR WAFERS
PERFETTO
Delicious With Ice Cream

Sunshine
Biscuits

Sunshine Perfettos have just the crisp delicacy that makes them the perfect sweet with ice cream or berries. Chocolate, vanilla and lemon flavors in the one package, or any one flavor in a package. 10c tins.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits
New York

We invite you to visit the Sunshine Bakery. At 10 A. M. or 2 P. M. any day but Saturday you'll see it to the best advantage.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Why Your Doctor Prescribes Mineral Oil for Constipation

LAXATIVES can very easily do a great deal of harm.

Mineral oil can do no harm, because it is not absorbed by the system, but acts simply as a mechanical lubricant.

Laxatives give only a temporary relief, and by their after-effects aggravate the very condition they are meant to cure.

Mineral oil gives permanent relief, by restoring the normal activity of the bowels and so removing the *cause* of constipation. It is a genuine remedy in that the longer it is used, the less it is needed.

Nujol is a pure, white mineral oil, absolutely tasteless and odorless. Physicians prescribe Nujol with entire confidence, because it is freed from irritating impurities. The reputation of the world's largest oil refiners stands as a guarantee of its uniform high quality.

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation and the mineral oil treatment as prescribed by eminent specialists. Ask for Nujol at your druggist's, or send 75c. in stamps for a trial pint bottle. Address Dept. E.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL
Nujol

YANKEES DEFEAT DETROIT—RACING STARTS THIS WEEK—BOXING—ATHLETICS—ROWING—TENNIS

GIFTS FOR YANKEES AND BILL DONOVAN

League Leaders Score Four Runs on No Hits—Manager Greeted by Old Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—President Frank Navin of the Detroit Baseball Club estimated that at least 25,000 fans would enter Navin Field this afternoon for the purpose of witnessing the first game of the season between the Tigers and the Yankees, and his anticipation would have been realized were it not for a cloudy sky and the fact that it rained all of the previous night. Despite the most unfavorable weather conditions 11,887 fans put in an appearance and saw what was just a fair game, there being nothing of any great excitement, New York walking away with an easy victory.

Detroit gave Bill Donovan a great welcome. Everybody was glad to see Bill's smiling face, and the applause which greeted him proved conclusively that he has a lot of friends still in Detroit who wish him all the luck in the world. But Donovan wasn't the only one to receive an ovation. Hughie High and Walter Pipp also came in for a good share of attention. After the game was under way, however, the true blue Tiger fans stuck by their home players and pulled for a Detroit victory. The score was 6 to 2 in favor of the Yankees.

Wild Bill was the recipient of numerous presents from friends, consisting of loving cups, gold card case, jewelry, and other things.

Dauss pitched for Detroit and McHale for New York, and they lasted the entire nine innings. New York scored a run in the first and second innings and four in the eighth.

Up to the eighth Detroit landed two runs, but could not do anything after that. The eighth was really easy for the Yankees because they secured all of their runs without having to do any real work for them. In fact, the ball during this inning did not even leave the infield. Any amateur league bunch could not have done much worse. McHale was passed by Dauss, Maisel tried to bunt, but found that it wasn't his day for that, so hit a grounder. Young threw high to Bush. This put McHale and Maisel on bases. Peckinpaugh bunted, sending McHale to third and Maisel to second.

High was next up. He fouled the first ball, but landed on the second one. It proved a fast grounder. Bush grabbed it and threw low to the plate. Baker lost it, scoring McHale. The Detroit catcher threw wild to third base to catch Maisel, but this speedy youngster was at the home plate before they could find the ball. Meanwhile "Peck" got excited and also ran home, which left High on third, making three runs for that inning and no one out. High scored on a short passed ball, making a total of four runs.

There was nothing of interest after that, the next three men going out easy. The ninth inning was very tame, neither side scoring, so that the game ended in a victory for the Yankees.

Detroit got its first run in the fourth, due to a double by Cobb and a single by Veach. Young brought in the second run in the fifth inning, when he scored on a sacrifice bunt. Several times during the nine innings it looked like Detroit would score without any trouble, but McHale was on the job, and he prevented anything like that. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	2	0	2	3	Bush, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
P'k'gh, ss.	4	1	0	2	3	Vitt, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
High, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	10	3	C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	0	0	1
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
H'tzell, lf.	2	0	1	2	0	K'v'gh, 1b.	4	0	0	11	2
Boone, 2b.	4	1	0	2	0	Young, 2b.	4	1	2	3	5
Sw'ney, c.	4	0	3	3	2	Baker, c.	1	0	0	3	1
McHale, p.	2	1	0	3	4	Dauss, p.	1	0	1	1	4
Total	31	6	6	27	15	Total	28	2	6	27	20

Errors—Pipp, Bush, Vitt, Young, Baker.

New York ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6
Detroit ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—High, Cobb (2,) Sweeney, Pipp. Stolen base—Boone. Earned runs—Off McHale, 1; off Dauss, 2. Sacrifice hits—Baker (2,) McHale, Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice fly—Dauss. Double play—Bush, Young, and Kavanagh. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 3; off Dauss, 5. Struck out—By McHale, 2; by Dauss, 2. Wild pitches—Dauss, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and one minute.

Athletics Bunch Hits on Russell.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Philadelphia bunched hits off Russell today, which, coupled with an error by Roth, gave them the first game of the series with Chicago, 4 to 2. The batting of Lajoie, Weaver's fielding, and Shawkey's pitching were features. First Baseman McInnis of the visitors was hit with a ball during batting practice and had his nose broken. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	1	1	2	0	Felsch, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	1	5	0	Roth, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Strunk, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	E.C'ns, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
Schang, c.	2	1	0	5	1	F'nier, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2	J.C'ns, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Walsh, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	5	4
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	0	3	Brief, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Kopf, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	Schalk, c.	4	0	0	3	5
S'wkey, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Russell, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Benz, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						*Demmitt.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	7	27	7	Total	35	2	6	27	14

*Batted for Benz in ninth inning.

Errors—Barry, (2,) Roth.

Philadelphia ....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Lajoie, (2,) Kopf, J. Collins, Oldring. Earned runs—Off Russell, 3. Sacrifice hits—Shawkey, Shang. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 1. First base on balls—Off Russell, 2; off Shawkey, 2; off Benz, 1. Hits—Off Russell, 4 in 3 innings; off Benz, 3 in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Barry.) Struck out—By Russell, 2; by Shawkey, 2; by Benz, 1. Passed ball—Schang. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Pitching Duel at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—A pitching duel between Weilman and Shaw ran eleven innings here today and ended in favor of the locals, 2 to 1. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	5	1	2	7	0	Moel'r, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	Foster, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
K'fman, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	Milan, cf.	2	1	0	1	0
C.W'k'r, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
W'ms, rf.	5	1	3	3	0	M'rg'n, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Agnew, c.	0	0	0	0	0	A'smith, c.	3	0	0	10	2
Sev'r'd, c.	3	0	0	5	2	M'B'de, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	Shaw, p.	4	0	0	1	3
Weilm'n, p.	4	0	0	0	2						
Total	37	2	7	33	14	Total	33	1	4	*32	12

*Two out when winning run scored.

Errors—Lavan, Weilman, Morgan.

St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Washington ..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Williams, Morgan, Foster. Stolen bases—Shanks, Williams (2,) Milan, Lavan. Sacrifice hits—Gandil, Shanks. Double plays—Shaw and Gandil; Lavan, Pratt, and Kauffman; Shaw, McBride, and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 4; St. Louis, 10. Bases on balls—Off Weilman, 3; off Shaw, 6. Hit by pitcher—Lavan by Shaw. Struck out—By Shaw, 10; by Weilman, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes.

Major Leagues' Record for Week.

The record in the National and American Leagues of games played, won, and lost, with runs, hits, errors, and men left on bases, for the week follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Philadelphia	5	3	2	21	46	13	30
Chicago	7	3	4	40	76	18	54
Boston	5	2	3	31	50	15	42
Pittsburgh	6	4	2	36	54	8	41
Brooklyn	6	4	2	31	51	15	43
Cincinnati	6	1	5	15	41	11	40
St. Louis	5	2	3	15	36	11	31
New York	6	4	2	33	61	14	40
AMERICAN LEAGUE.							
New York	5	3	2	16	35	5	46
Detroit	5	2	3	11	36	8	41
Chicago	5	3	2	15	33	8	36
Boston	5	4	1	17	35	6	25
Washington	5	2	3	9	21	4	19
Cleveland	5	2	3	11	37	8	31
Philadelphia	5	1	4	12	33	11	31
St. Louis	5	3	2	15	30	11	30

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Detroit, 2.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark-Buffalo, (rain.)
Pittsburgh, 4; Chicago, 1.
Kansas City, 3; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City-Buffalo, (rain.)
Newark-Toronto, (rain.)
Montreal, 3; Providence, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	16	8	.667
Chicago	15	11	.577
Boston	13	11	.542
Pittsburgh	13	14	.481
Brooklyn	12	14	.462
Cincinnati	11	14	.440
St. Louis	12	16	.429
New York	10	14	.417

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	16	8	.667
Detroit	18	11	.621
Boston	13	9	.591
Chicago	16	12	.571
Washington	11	14	.440
Cleveland	11	16	.407
Philadelphia	9	16	.360
St. Louis	10	18	.357

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	19	10	.655
Newark	16	12	.571
Kansas City	15	12	.556
Chicago	16	13	.552
Brooklyn	14	13	.538
St. Louis	12	14	.462
Baltimore	12	17	.414
Buffalo	8	21	.276

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	11	4	.733
Montreal	10	6	.625
Richmond	8	6	.571
Jersey City	6	6	.500
Rochester	6	7	.462
Buffalo	4	6	.400
Newark	4	7	.364
Toronto	3	10	.231

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Richmond at Toronto.

PITCHERS IN BATTLE ROYAL.

Boston Defeats Cleveland When Morton Weakens in 14th Inning.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—Boston defeated Cleveland in a great pitchers' battle today, 3 to 0, in fourteen innings. After holding Boston to one hit in nine innings, a single by Wood with one out in the ninth, and three hits in thirteen innings, Morton weakened with one out in the fourteenth, Mays got a sun hit to left, Hooper scratched an infield hit, while Wagner and Lewis followed with doubles.

Not a Boston man reached first base until the eighth inning, when with one out Hoblitzel was passed after there were two strikes on him.

A one-handed catch by Leibold and Speaker's throw to the plate in the seventh, retiring Jackson, were features. With one out in the eighth inning Morton, Leibold, and Turner singled in succession, only to have Chapman hit to Wood for an easy double play. Leibold tripled in the twelfth, but there were two out and he failed to score.

It was the first game Wood has started this year, and while not as effective as Morton, he showed much of the stuff that made him the premier pitcher of the American League in 1912. Mays, who pitched the last three innings, was effective. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	6	1	1	3	0	Leib'd, cf.	6	0	3	9	0
Wagn'r, 2b.	6	1	1	1	6	Tur'nr, 2b.	6	0	1	3	9
Sp'ker, cf.	6	0	0	1	1	C'pm'n, ss.	5	0	2	1	4
Lewis, lf.	6	0	2	2	0	J'kson, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
H'zel, 1b.	5	0	1	19	0	Graney, lf.	5	0	0	6	0
Scott, ss.	5	0	0	5	7	R.W'd, 1b.	3	0	1	13	0
M'N'ly, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2	Sh'lds, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
J'vrin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	B'b're, 1b.	2	0	0	2	0
Cady, c.	4	0	0	9	4	Wam's, 3b.	6	0	1	1	2
Thomas, c.	0	0	0	1	0	Bil'gs, c.	6	0	0	5	0
J.Wood, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Morton, p.	5	0	1	0	2
Mays, p.	1	1	1	0	0	*Smith	1	0	1	0	0
‡H'nriks'n.	1	0	0	0	0	†Coumbe.	1	0	0	0	0
§Gainer.	1	0	0	0	0						
¶Ruth	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	49	3	7	‖41	23	Total	51	0	12	42	17

*Batted for R. Wood in ninth inning.
†Batted for Morton in fourteenth inning.
‡Batted for McNally in eighth inning.
§Batted for J. Wood in twelfth inning.
¶Batted for Cady in fourteenth inning.
‖Jackson out for interference.

Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Cleveland .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Boston, 3. Two-base hits—Chapman, Wagner, Lewis. Three-base hit—Leibold. Double play—J. Wood, Cady, and Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Wood, 10 in 11 innings; off Mays, 2 in 3 innings. First base on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Wood, 3. Struck out—By Morton, 4; by Wood, 4; by Mays, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; Boston, 5. Time of game—Two hours and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullaney.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh Wins Fast Game from Chicago by Score of 4 to 1.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Rogge's curve ball proved baffling to Chicago batters when hits would have scored runs today, and Pittsburgh downed the local 4 to 1 in a fast game. A steal of home by Yerkes, whose work was a factor in the Pittsburgh victory, and Konetchy's home run were features.

In sliding to the plate in the first inning, Shortstop Berghammer of the visitors broke a small bone in his right leg. Score:

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh .. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 9 1
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 1

Batteries—Rogge and Berry; Brown, Prendergast, and Wilson.

Ten-Inning Game for Kanfeds.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—By bunching hits in the tenth inning Kansas City defeated St. Louis here today, winning by a score of 3 to 2. Score:

R.H.E.
Kansas City.0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 6 2
St. Louis...0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 6 3

Batteries—Main and Brown; Davenport and Hartley.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCKY POINT, R. I.

R.H.E.
Montreal .....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3 12 1
Providence ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 6 0

Batteries—Miller and Howley; O'Brien, Cooper, and Haley.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT FOR RACING SEASON

Belmont Track Opens Thursday—"Touts" and "Clockers" to be Ousted—Betting Curbed.

When the year's thoroughbred racing for this section begins at the Belmont Park track Thursday under the management of the Westchester Racing Association it is expected to usher in the most successful racing season New York has had since 1910. There has been a marked revival in interest in the sport, and a successful season is considered sure. Effort will be made to present a season of clean sport, and certain undesirable elements which have crept into the game have been given to understand that their room is much more desired than their company. Men who have been suspected of not always racing their horses to win have been notified that all the stables within reaching distance of the tracks in what is known as the metropolitan circuit will be closed to them.

There were at New Orleans during the Winter, and have been at the Maryland tracks during the Spring, some owners of horses who were suspected of using them as gambling machines instead of animals with which to win races. There have also been jockeys whose efforts to win have not always been as effective as they might. These undesirables have been informed that they are not wanted about here, and many of them have decided to go West or to Canada to run and ride horses. This does away pretty well with one menace to the sport.

"Touts," who have been a danger to the sport and an annoyance to owners, are to be treated with no lenience whatever and kept from the tracks as much as possible. With them will go the professional "clockers," whose duty it is to time racing trials, steal stable secrets and inside information for the benefit of the layers of odds and the professional tipsters. They are all to be "shooed" from the premises and kept outside of locked and barred gates of the tracks, to which no admission will be allowed except during racing hours.

How restricted speculation will be this season is the chief problem to be solved. A number of the professional layers of odds are desirous of introducing on the tracks the "official stakeholder" as a custodian of wagers between man and man, as was done at New Orleans. Others—and these are of the better class, with good financial standing—wish the betting to be conducted as it was last year. That was done with no open display of odds, no passing of money and no registration of bets by the layer, such as constitutes book-making technically. The Jockey Club, which takes no official cognizance of the question of betting, is understood to favor the system used last season and frowns on the stakeholder proposition, unless it can be shown definitely that there is no violation of either the letter or spirit of the law in it. There is a belief that some plan will be agreed upon, unofficially, of course, before the gates at Belmont Park are opened on Thursday. Whatever is arranged, it is this matter which most threatens the success of the racing season, and the Jockey Club people intend to act promptly and effectively to put a stop to anything that seems liable to injure the sport itself.

The season at Belmont Park, which begins Thursday with a genuine sporting meeting, will last until June 9. Then will follow races at the Jamaica, Aqueduct and Empire City tracks to July 31, when the horses will move to Saratoga, to race until August 31. This will be followed by a meeting of a similar character at Belmont Park, from Sept. 1 to 14 inclusive, to wind up the circuit.

While at the opening of the Belmont Park meeting many of the high-class races will be missing, as they are still at the Kentucky tracks, where the Eastern racing season really opened, there will be horses enough of mediocre calibre to make good speculative sport, and a splendid lot of two-year-olds about which no one knows as to their comparative merits. Every stable at the track is occupied and late comers have had to be sent to the Jamaica track, from which place a special train will daily bring the horses to be raced to Belmont Park. Sheepshead Bay is lost to the trainers in its transmogrification into an automobile race course, but the Gravesend and Aqueduct tracks both have well filled stables of horses in training. So there will be no dearth of horses, and it is only up to the racing secretary to get together good fields.

Altogether the outlook is fine for a good racing season if the menacing elements can be kept under control and where they can do no harm.

BAR FUTURITY RACES.

Attorney General Decides Events Scheduled for State Fairs Are Illegal.

ALBANY, May 16.—The State Fair Commission of 1913 exceded its authority in establishing the so-called "futurity races" to be run at the State Fair in 1915, 1916 and 1917, and the moneys collected from horse owners to cover the expense of these events, totaling $8,205 up to date, must be returned to the owners, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury to the new State Fair Commission.

The "futurity" project, never before undertaken by a State Fair Commission, was a violation of the Agricultural law, which compels the commission to make a full report of receipts and disbursements to the Legislature, and to turn over unexpended balances to the State Treasurer each year. The plan virtually committed the State to the conduct of an unlawful enterprise, and overstepped the injunction in the Agricultural law against the Fair Commission retaining any of the moneys in excess of actual requrements for the conduct of the State Fair.

The commission of 1913 formulated certain rules for the "futurity races" to start this year and continue for the next two years, and provided for purses or prizes for the winners of those events an amount aggregating over $20,000. The first race proposed to be held next September involved an expenditure by the commission of $3,720; the second year's race contemplated an expenditure of $12,525, and the expense of the race in 1917, together with cups to be given to the several winners, would swell the total expenditure for this project to about $20,000.

SUFFRAGETTE ROOTERS.

9,000 Fair Fans to Storm Polo Grounds Tomorrow.

There is going to be a big time at the Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon when the suffragettes and their friends will occupy the entire upper tier of 9,000 seats and watch the Giants and Cubs play.

The game will have unusual significance for the players, because the suffragettes have volunteered to present $5 to every player on both teams who scores a run. At the rate the Giants piled up runs on the Cubs Saturday they will come in for quite some extra pocket money.

The silver-tongued orators of the cause will occupy temporary rostrums outside the park before and after the game, and will tell the men fans all the reasons why women should get the ballot.

Another feature will be the presence of "candy girls" at the game. These young women will wear the bold yellow sashes of the cause and will go among the men and sell boxes of candy. There will be a big brass band on hand to keep things going, and all in all, the occasion should be something quite unusual in local baseball history.

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of Governor Whitman, has consented to throw out the first ball before the game starts. You had better plan to be there tomorrow; everybody else will be.

HANDBALL FOR OARSMEN.

Rain Keeps Many Harlem Rowing Men in the Clubhouses.

Handball was the principal exercise of the oarsmen yesterday. Members of the Waverly, Lone Star, Harlem, Metropolitan, Nassau and Union Clubs used the courts in order to keep in condition. Waverly and Lone Star are each having a big club tournament, and the cold weather gave them a chance to work off a large number of postponed and scheduled games.

In spite of the cold, however, many of the crews got out on the water, at least for a while. The junior quadruple shell crew of the Lone Stars rowed ten miles in the morning, according to the coach, Samuel Cramer, and then rowed a match race with the Commerce High School eight in the afternoon. Nonpareils had a few men out, and the Nassau junior four gig had a long row in the morning. The Metropolitans also sent out a few shells.

The junior four-gig race for the Rogers Cup has been the main attraction all along. Nonpareil has two of the three necessary legs on it, and was one of the first to announce its intention of entering for the final one this season. Nassau does not want to see it finished this year, and the Lone Stars are anxious for a try at this trophy. The Bohemian Club, with one leg already won, was making good progress until Robert Onesor, rowing bow, poisoned his heel last week, and had to drop out for a few days. The infection subsided somewhat later in the week and he resumed his seat with his foot greatly swollen.

Nassau's junior four-gig men are rowing daily. This club will also enter a senior double in the Memorial Day Regatta. The Arundels of Baltimore have made arrangements to enter the Rogers Cup race, and will row from the Lone Star clubhouse, in a Lone Star boat. They will also use a Lone Star senior single shell, and will enter the junior four-barge race with a boat borrowed from the Woodcliff Club.

The Bayonne Club will use a Lone Star boat in the junior double on Memorial Day, and will also enter an intermediate double. Lone Star members of the quadruple sculls crew have begun morning work. They have appeared at the clubhouse at 6:30 o'clock every morning for the past week, and will continue this until the end of the month.

Next to the junior four-gig competition, the eight-oared, one-mile race for schools and high schools of the city and vicinity has engaged the attention of rowing men. Aside from the immediate interest in rivalry between the crews there seems also to be a feeling that there has been too little attention paid to the youngsters of the city who want to row.

The high school boys have been working for months on machines or in other ways to get into condition. Commerce used Lone Star machines under the direction of Samuel Cramer during the Winter, and the New Rochelle boys were able to work on the Columbia University machines through their coach, Steddiford Pitt, a former Columbia oarsman. The Wahnetahs took care of the Flushing High School boys, and Coach Mulcahy put the Fordham preps into the Atalanta house as early as he could. Only De Witt Clinton, which was late in deciding to enter, has had trouble in finding a shell.

The high school crews are a husky lot. De Witt Clinton averages highest, with 164 pounds to the man and about six feet average height, with Fordham Preps following close with 162 each and probably a little advantage in height. Commerce men are only two pounds average behind the Fordham candidates, at 160, and their average height and reach will be about the same. Flushing will follow with 158½ average weight, and height of 5 feet 10½ inches, while New Rochelle, with an average height close to six feet, weighs but 150.

Power Boat Clubs Active.

Captain Wellman of the South Shore Power Boat Club of Chicago left the New York Motor Boat Clubhouse at 7 o'clock yesterday morning for Newburg. He had been here for four days on his trip from Chicago, down the Illinois Canal, the Illinois and the Mississippi Rivers to the Gulf, around Cape Sable, up the coast to this city, and up the Hudson, through the Erie Canal into the great lakes, and so home. He left Chicago last September in his 40-footer Clio II., with his wife, and has been leisurely cruising about ever since. They plan to stop at Albany tonight, and expect to be delayed later in getting into the Erie Canal, which is reported backward this season in being put into shape for travel, but they do not care, as they merely plan to have a good time and get home when they happen to arrive.

The program for the official review of the Hudson River division of the power squadron of Commander Roger Upton at Croton on May 29, 30, and 31 has been made public. It is expected that the power boats of the river from here to Albany will make those days a sort of rendezvous, and that there will be a great gathering of boats.

On Saturday night, May 29, the Shattemuck Yacht and Canoe Club of Ossining will entertain with a dance. Sunday morning the Captains will be received on board the flagship Alma II. Following this, at 10:30, there will be division drills, Poughkeepsie entering 5 boats; Tappan Zee, 8; Yonkers, 7; New York Motor Boat Club, 8; Colonial, 15; Hudson River Yacht Club, 8, and Albany, 5. In the afternoon there will be the annual drill of the Hudson River Power Squadron. At 3 o'clock, after the Hudson River drill, the command of the United States Power Squadron will be transferred to Chief Commander Roger Upton and Vice Commander C. F. Chapman. The evening from 6 to 8 will be spent by the Captains aboard the Thendara, the flagship of Chief Commander Roger Upton. Monday at 10 there will be Commander Upton's official inspection.

Cobweb and Colonial Yacht Clubs started an annual pool tournament last week, the latter winning three matches to two. Clarkson, Obergfell, and Holloway played for the losers, while Crow, Myers, and Emery were the winners.

Manhattan Island Yacht Club, at the foot of 172d Street, announced last night a regatta for Sunday, June 20. The events will be a seven-mile motor boat race open to all, small club canoe races for one and two man doubles at one-half mile, one-half-mile swimming race, small club canoe tilting contest, and a live duck race open to all. Canoes are to be canvas only.

Tea Dansant at Belmont Park.

Novel features are promised for the opening day of the racing season Thursday at Belmont Park, in the Tea Dansant, to be given in the spacious club stand. Beginning at about 4 o'clock, there will be dancing between the races and also after the last event has been decided.

As is known, through the generosity of the Westchester Racing Association, the proceeds of the box sale and a percentage of the sale of seats on the opening day are to be devoted to the three war relief organizations; namely, Lafayette Fund, Committee of Mercy, and the Blue Cross Association.

Speedway Brushes Postponed.

Owing to the inclement weather, the Sunday program of light harness brushes on the Speedway were postponed until next Wednesday afternoon at 1:30, when the events scheduled for yesterday, with some additional races, will be held. There will be eight matinee meetings in all, the last being held on June 27, when the season closes. On Sunday, May 30, there will be another mule race. Already eight entries have been received. The first prize will be a silver cup. The owner of the mule coming in second, will receive three bags of oats. The third prize will be two bales of hay, and a blanket will be given to the fourth.

New Relay Swimming Record.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 16.—The world's record for the 200-yard four-man relay swimming race was lowered 1 1-5 seconds last night by the Illinois Athletic Club team in a match with the Hamilton Club of Chicago. The time was 1:42 2-5.

Army Poloist Seriously Injured.

HONOLULU, May 16.—Lieutenant Clarence Lyman of the Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., collided with Walter Dillingham in a polo game here yesterday and sustained a fractured skull. Doctors say his recovery is doubtful.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Indianapolis, 8.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 4; St. Paul, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee-Louisville, (rain.)
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Cleveland, 5.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica-Troy, (rain.)
At Syracuse—Syracuse-Albany, (rain.)

Southern Association.

At Mobile—Mobile, 7; Chattanooga, 4.
At New Orleans—Memphis, 5; New Orleans, 2.

EAST SIDE NOVICE FIRST IN ETNA RUN

William Johanning, Unattached, Triumphs in Sprinting Finish—Protest Paulist A. C. Victory.

William Johanning, a rugged east side youngster, competing unattached, though a member of the East Side Y. M. C. A., yesterday won the 3¾-mile novice run promoted by the Etna Club in Cypress Hills, Brooklyn. The victor judged his pace to a nicety, and had enough speed in reserve nearing the completion of the journey to stave off the strong challenge of T. Noback of the West End A. C., who in the last 100 yards cut a 20-yard lead to five at the tape. William Vogel of the Trinity Club took down third prize.

The team trophy was won by the representatives of the Paulist A. C. of Manhattan, but was held up pending an investigation into the novice status of P. Dunne, who was protested by the Brownsville Field Club. The latter organization finished second in the club competition, having 63 points recorded against it, while the Paulist squad tallied only 60. The Trinity Club and the Brownsville F. C. tied for third place, with 98 points each. Seven clubs finished full teams.

More than 125 novice athletes were on the line when the starting gun was fired, and not more than ten failed to go the full route.

Johanning led for practically the entire journey. He trailed Noback and Vogel in the first mile, but after going to the front at the foot of Highland Boulevard he was never headed. Vogel was the runner-up a big part of the way, but he was passed by Noback in the last half mile, and was beaten for second honors by about twenty yards. Summary:

William Johanning, unattached, 20.44; T. Noback, West End A. C., 20.45; William Vogel, Trinity Club, 20.49; F. G. Kelly, St. Agnes A. C., 20.56; J. Georgio, Paulist A. C., 21.01; M. Levine, Brownsville Field Club, 21.03; F. Mullane, Ozanam A. A., 21.08; W. Deegan, Victorian Lyceum, 21.09; J. Logue, Paulist A. C., 21.14; J. Sherman, Brooklyn Evening High School, 21.15; W. Monaghan, Knights of St. Antony, 21.21; J. Kaveny, Ozanam A. A., 21.24; A. Perlman, Brownsville Field Club, 21.26; P. Dunne, Paulist A. C., 21.27; W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., 21.28; C. Vellotti, Ozanam A. A., 21.29; G. Glover, Kings County A. A., 21.30; F. Lavery, Paulist A. C., 21.31; J. David, St. John's Parish Club, 21.32; A. Columbo, Brooklyn Evening High School, 21.33; F. Casse, Mohawk A. C., 21.42; E. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum, 21.43; J. Rhodes, Brooklyn Evening High School, 21.45; William Shanahan, Brooklyn Evening High School, 21.46; Harry Schetzen, Brownsville Field Club, 21.50; L. Major, unattached, 21.54; G. C. Brener, Kings County A. A., 22.04; F. Schultz, Long Island A. C., 22.05; W. Carroll, Jr., unattached, 22.06; F. Dyerberg, St. Paul's Brotherhood, 22.07; L. Schleicher, Trinity Club, 22.10; C. Jordan, Holy Cross Lyceum, 22.12; R. Rhodes, Brooklyn Evening High School, 22.13; J. Cunningham, Holy Cross Lyceum, 22.14; M. Hargrave, Victorian Lyceum, 22.18; S. Engbohm, Trinity Club, 22.19; P. Leon, Brooklyn Evening High School, 22.20; H. Spies, Morningside A. C., 22.21; A. Polinene, Holy Cross Lyceum, 22.22; John Keller, Lincoln A. C., 22.23; D. Monaco, Ozanam A. A., 22.24; J. Murray, unattached, 22.25; J. Sheridan, Trinity Club, 22.26; L. McGowan, Holy Cross Lyceum, 22.27; J. Cannon, Kings County A. A., 22.44; L. Kelly, Kings County A. A., 22.45; E. Edgard, unattached, 22.51; A. Moorhead, Victorian Lyceum, 23.11; W. Putner, unattached, 23.24.

TEAM SCORES.

					Total.
Paulist A. C.	2	5	8	10	35— 60
Brooklyn Evening H. S.	6	11	13	14	19— 63
Trinity Club	1	17	22	25	33— 98
Brownsville F. C.	3	7	15	31	47— 98
Holy Cross Lyceum	12	18	20	24	26—100
Kings County A. A.	9	16	27	28	30—110
Victorian Lyceum	4	21	29	32	39—125

Rain Stops Bicycle Race.

The annual ten-mile handicap bicycle road race of the Century Road Club Association, scheduled to be held at Grant City, S. I., yesterday, has been postponed to next Sunday on account of the rain which fell heavily before the time to start. Over 500 racing cyclists and their attendants crossed the Municipal Ferry and met at St. George, S. I., and after deliberating for about thirty minutes the committee declared the race postponed until the following Sunday. The cyclists on hand, who had come from Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Trenton, and other distant points, were sorely disappointed, but decided to make the best of it. All entrants will be notified by mail and otherwise during the course of the week as to the place and time that the postponed race will be held.

Over 210 entries are in the committee's hands and further post entries will be received up to 9 o'clock next Sunday morning. Present indications point to this being the greatest bicycle race held in recent years in the United States. Entries may be sent to Howard W. Zarr, 2,202 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Belgian Cyclist in Shape Again.

Although he is suffering from external injuries received in last Saturday's fall, Victor Linart, the Belgian pace-follower, announced yesterday that he would be in shape for next Saturday night's opening twenty-five-mile International Derby at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. With Bobby Walthour, Menus Bedel, and Georges Seres, the Belgian star will have a trio of real riders to beat every foot of the way, and even though he has taken two firsts at the Boston track so far, he will be forced to ride within record time for the big end of the purse Saturday.

Postpone Lynch Association Games.

Owing to the poor condition of the track at Celtic Park yesterday, the games of the Thomas Lynch Association were postponed, and a fair-sized crowd of spectators disappointed. The meet will be held probably on July 5, in connection with three special events to be promoted by the Irish-American A. C., and the Affiliated Building Trades of Greater New York. The feature of the sports will be the pentathlon for which seventeen athletes are entered.

Walkers Take Long Tramp.

The members of the Walkers' Club of America yesterday took a thirty-five-mile tramp through Bergen and Rockland Counties. The men left Edgewater early in the morning and went to Sparkill, returning in the afternoon. It was the last practice hike that the men will have before they compete in the Philadelphia to New York race on May 29. The roads were in good condition for the entire distance despite an occasional shower. The novice walkers went to Englewood and return. Next Sunday morning the club will hold its annual walking carnival at Macombs Dam Park. The men who completed the round trip yesterday were Pacemaker Hocking, Remer, Gage, Heffernan, Lang, Heath, Lackermacher, Swartz, Friedman, Danield, Goldberger, Lieberman, Farrell, Seuffert, Broderick, Hasson, and Gardner.

DIXON'S
Graphite Grease
No. 677
For Transmissions and Differentials
reduces friction to practically nothing by absolutely preventing metal-to-metal contact. It covers all surfaces of the gears and bearings with a smooth, durable, oily coating of flake graphite that rubs on graphite and lasts and lasts.
Write for the Dixon Lubricating Chart. It's free.
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

WAITING FOR WILLARD.

Billy Gibson Expects New Champion to Accept Offer of $25,000.

Billy Gibson's offer of $25,000 to Champion Jess Willard for a ten-round bout in New York during the Summer constitutes a record. No such sum has heretofore been guaranteed a boxer for a short-distance contest, and unless the new champion proves a better attraction in the circus ring or on the vaudeville stage he may decide to accept the offer. Even with this Gibson is playing safe, as a ten-round bout between Willard and Coffey at an open-air show this Summer would attract a $75,000 gate. Just at present there is no better pugilistic attraction in this city than the Roscommon Giant. Ebbets Field and Brighton Beach are the only available places to stage such an important event, although, should the match be made and the promoters prefer to play safe, the newly organized American Sporting Club, which is located at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, will accommodate more than 5,000 persons, and will be almost as cool as the open air.

The choice of an opponent for Jim Coffey for the opening show of the Brighton Beach Sporting Club, at the Brighton Beach Race Track, on Memorial Day, Monday, May 31, has narrowed down to three men—Gunboat Smith, Young Weinert and Jim Flynn. The man to get the match will be decided on tonight at a meeting between Billy Gibson, who steers Coffey's pugilistic bark, and the managers of the club by the sea. Gibson signed to meet any one selected by the club, and says Coffey will be ready to toe the mark no matter who is chosen.

Freddie Welsh has thoroughly recovered from the recent injury to his shoulder, and is in training at the New West Side A. C. for his match with Young Saylor at Indianapolis on May 28, the night before the big automobile race. While in condition, Welsh will probably take on several other bouts, as he has a dozen offers for matches waiting. Freddie intends to leave for Indianapolis in a few days, accompanied by Bob Vernon, the well-known sporting man, and Eddie Moy, the crack Pennsylvania lightweight.

The eighteenth matinee boxing show of the Broadway Sporting Club will be staged this afternoon, and should afford a diversified fistic entertainment. Teddy Jacobs, the aggressive New York bantam weight, and Young Jack Bloom, the Ghetto bantam of East New York, will box in the first star six-round bout, and Johnny Grant, the pride of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will face Paul Doyle, the west side cyclone. Ten three-round semi-professional try-out bouts will precede the main event.

Sailors' night will be the program at the Olympic A. C. tonight, when three ten-round bouts between members of the Atlantic Fleet, now in the North River, will be staged. A band of music will leave 129th Street dock at 7:30 o'clock, and march direct to the clubhouse. The bouts scheduled for the sailor night will be Willie Brown, bantamweight champion of the United States Navy and holder of the gold belt, and Eddie Seigle, the "Fighting Actor." In the second ten-round session Mike McTigue, the middleweight, of Ireland, will tackle Paddy Sullivan of St. Paul, who is indorsed by Mike Gibbons.

In the third and last contest of the evening Jack Reck of the battleship Michigan, who holds the middleweight championship of the American Navy, will oppose Hughie Weir, ex-middle weight champion of the navy, who has been performing with success at the various local clubs, having won his last six fights by the K. O. route.

One of the best performances of the past few weeks is offered by the 135th Street A. C. tomorrow night. Two ten-round bouts are the chief attractions. In the final number Leach Cross, the hard-hitting east side dentist, will measure the force of his punches with those of Johnny Harvey, the crack Harlem lightweight. The semi-final contest will present Benny Leonard, Billy Gibson's clever protégé, and Frankie Callahan, the Brooklyn lightweight, who burst into fame overnight by knocking out Joe Rivers. There will also be several shorter preliminaries.

The three star ten-round bouts which the Broadway Sporting Club will stage tomorrow night will create interest. The rival contenders for the bantam title, Dutch Brandt of Flatbush and Battling Lahn of East New York, are both willing and aggressive boxers. Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn and Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia are slated for the second bout, and Ralph Grunan, champion of the Coast, and Phil Bloom of Brooklyn will perform as a curtain raiser.

A special show will be held at the Long Acre A. A. on Wednesday night, with Teddy Jacobs and Young O'Leary as the principals in the wind-up. Kid David and Battling Burke will furnish the semi-final bout.

Three good bouts are scheduled for the Olympic Club of Harlem for Thursday night. In the opening session young Pierce of Philadelphia will clash with Anthony McGowan. In the second contest Joe Wagner and Young Campi will occupy the stage, and Tommy Fulton and Young Limbo are slated for the third ten-rounder.

The New Polo A. A. will stage four star ten-round bouts Friday night. In the main attraction Jimmie Allen, pride of Westchester, will clash with Frankie Adams of the east side. In the semi-final contest Johnny Lewis will clash with Paul Rock of New Jersey.

Jimmie Johnston has announced that two colored boxers named Harry Wills and Sam McVea are matched in the main bout of a show he will hold in St. Nicholas Rink Wednesday night.

Scores in Soccer Games.

Defeating the Brooklyn Celtics, National Cup finalists, in the annual championship series of the New York State Association Football League yesterday at Manhattan Field, the Continentals took an important step forward, and are directly in line for the championship, which the Celtics hold. The Brooklyn Celtics were defeated by a score of 3 goals to 1, and have lost only two points less than the Continentals and three less than Yonkers. Each of these teams has one more game to play, while the Celtics have still three games in store and two of them with Yonkers.

Playing for the second time in two seasons in the final round of the cup tie competition of the Metropolitan and District Football League, the I. R. T. Strollers, cupholders, and the Subway Football Club had a battle royal for supremacy yesterday at the grounds of the White Rose Football Club in Astoria in the presence of a large crowd of soccer enthusiasts, including many railroad men. Following a no-scoring first half, the Subways won out by the score of 3 goals to 1 and took the cup from the Strollers. The Subways are also leaders in the metropolitan championship.

A tie game was the result of the State championship game between the Overseas Wanderers and Greenpoint at Flood's Oval yesterday. Each side tallied once. Moran scored for Greenpoint in the first half and Hanson tied the scored ten minutes from the close of the game.

FIFTEEN WILL BE ORDAINED.

Ten Other Seminarians in South Orange to Take Minor Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 16.—Fifteen thologians, composing the third-year class at the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception at Seton Hall College, South Orange, will be ordained to the sub-deaconate at a mass to be celebrated in the seminary chapel at 6:30 o'clock on the morning of May 29. Ten other seminarians, the second-year class, will receive minor orders.

Bishop John J. O'Connor will be celebrant of the mass and confer the orders. Those who will become sub-deacons are James F. Flanagan of Jersey City, Christian A. Pfister, William B. Donnelly, and William J. Feeney of Paterson, Cornelius J. McInerney of Bayonne, Walter A. Hennessey of New Haven, Edwin F. Nestor of Franklin Furnace, John J. Finnerty and Ralph J. Glover of Hoboken, Charles A. Dunican of Middletown, Conn.; Julian A. Roszkowski of Passaic, William A. Costelloe and Peter A. Boyle of East Orange, Metislaus C. Lankau of Newark, and James A. O'Donnell of New York.

Those who will receive minor orders are Cornelius J. Ahern, Thomas M. Curry, and John J. Kinney of Jersey City, Henry W. O'Neill of Morristown, Charles D. Meyer of Montclair, Joseph W. Hewetson of Bayonne, Louis P. Remmele of Newark, John J. Sheerin of Kingston, Penn.; John M. Walsh of Kearny, and Francis J. Hourigan of Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

BUSY WEEK FOR TENNIS PLAYERS

Leading Racquet Wielders Will Compete at Sleepy Hollow, Morristown, Harlem, and Pelham.

Thus far the tennis season has more than fulfilled the early predictions of the sport, and the prospects are brighter than in any previous year. The women's Metropolitan championships at the West Side courts last week brought out a better quality of tennis than is usually witnessed thus early in the season, while the number of entrants set a new record for this event.

The outstanding feature of this tournament was the remarkable playing of Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the Norwegian champion, who captured the singles title after a brilliant display. Since Miss Bjurstedt first appeared in this country, when she won the national indoor title in the Seventh Regiment Armory, she has developed a game that will be hard to beat, and considerable interest is manifested in the women's national championships on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club at Wissahickon Heights, Philadelphia, early next month, when the indoor champion will in all probability play the outdoor title holder, Miss Mary Browne, for the championship.

Rain prevented the mixed doubles final championship match at Forest Hills yesterday, and the event will be played some time during this week if the women players can get away from the invitation tournament at Morristown, N. J. The finalists are Mrs. Marshall McLean and Dean Mathey and Miss Bjurstedt and Frederick C. Inman. The match for the singles championship title of the West Side Club, in which Watson M. Washburn, the playing-through title holder, opposes Robert Le Roy, also will be decided some day this week.

Tennis players will be kept busy in the Metropolitan district this week. An imposing array of racquet stars have accepted the invitation of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club and will start play today on the club courts at Scarborough. The entry list, which was limited to thirty-three, contains the names of Theodore R. Pell, Raymon D. Little, Walter Merril Hall, Frederick B. Alexander, Arthur M. Lovibond, Dean Mathey, Harold H. Hackett, and Robert Le Roy.

Many players are left in the open tournament at the Harlem Tennis Club, which will be continued this week, while the closing rounds for the Bronx championship in men's singles and doubles are also expected to be concluded before Saturday.

The women's invitation tournament at Morristown will afford excellent preparation for metropolitan players, for the ation for Metropolitan players for the and many of the players who competed in the recent Metropolitan championships at Forest Hills are among those who will play on the New Jersey courts.

The annual women's invitation tournament of the Pelham Country Club will begin on Wednesday and an interesting series of matches will be witnessed. There is a clash in the tournaments at Morristown and Pelham that probably will result in the postponement of several of the matches, as many of the women will be entered in both events.

LONG MATCH AT TENNIS.

Chambers and Behr Play Three and One-half Hours for Two Sets.

The inclement weather caused many disappointments among the players entered in the open tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club yesterday, and as a result very few matches were played. One match, however, established a record for an endurance contest when Charles Chambers and Allen Behr occupied the courts for three hours and a half, during which time they played but two sets, each winning one.

Chambers worked his chop stroke effectively in the first set, which he captured at 6—1. In the second set Behr mastered the puzzling returns of his opponent and adopted the back court game. This resulted in many of the games going to thirty-five and forty returns before a point was scored. The second set was won by Behr at 12—10. The third and deciding set will be played this afternoon.

Two players reached the third round. Abraham Bassford, Jr., the Westchester County champion, defeated George Grenz of the Seventh Regiment, in straight sets, and Benjamin M. Philips won from E. W. Peaslee. The summary:

Men's Singles.—First Round—Charles Chambers defeated S. Spaeth, by default; D. Rothstein vs. H. Hjertberg, 6—4, 3—6, unfinished; A. A. Waite vs. H. Weiseltier, 6—3, unfinished.

Second Round—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated George Grenz, 6—2, 6—0; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated E. W. Peaslee, 6—2, 6—3; Charles Chambers vs. Allen Behr, 6—1, 10—12, unfinished.

Police Find 'Burglars' Were Children

When Patrolman Finley tried the basement door of the offices of Alden, Swann & Co., dealers in oils at 135 Front Street, last night, he found it unfastened, though it had been locked an hour before. He called Patrolman Nolan, and the two slipped inside with nightsticks and pistols ready for a tussle with burglars. But inside they found three badly scared small boys, who were huddled under a counter. Paul Bassett, 9 years old, was taken home to his mother at 287 Front Street. Joseph and George Sabatelle, 10 and 8 years old, of 290 Front Street, were turned over to the Children's Society. All three will be arraigned this morning in the Children's Court on the charge of juvenile delinquency.

Girl in Hospital; Sailor Held.

When Michael Catoni, a sailor on the U. S. S. Nebraska, landed on shore leave yesterday morning he was met by Detectives Cassidy and Leonard, with a warrant sworn out before Magistrate Marsh which charged him with an offense against seventeen-year-old Madeline Favolio of 210 East 127th Street. He was arraigned in the Harlem Court before Magistrate Appleton and held in $1,000 bail for examination today. The girl had told her mother that she met Catoni on Riverside Drive on Thursday night and went with him to several restaurants and finally to a hotel. The girl drank iodine when she found out that her mother was going to have Catoni arrested, and is now in the Knickerbocker Hospital in a serious condition.

E&B Order by the full name E&B
BURKE'S
GUINNESS
Look for the signs —
We sell
BURKE'S—GUINNESS
exclusively.
Bottled by—E. & J. Burke.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
No Middlemen. Think what you save.
Straw Hats Ready—Styles for 1915
Leghorns, $2.90 & $3.90
Panamas, $3.90 to $5.80
Pencil-Curl
Worth $4, $5 & $8
Fancy Sennets
Flat, Double Brim
$1.49, $1.90, $2.40
Bright Creamy Braid—Hand Blocked.

BROAD JUMPERS IN FORM.

College Athletes Make Good Performances in Dual Games.

Not in several years have colleges possessed the high class type of broad jumpers that are performing throughout the East this year. In the dual meets Saturday surprisingly good form was exhibited by three jumpers who cleared more than 23 feet, which is an exceptionally good mark for a college man at this stage of the outdoor season. Wesley M. Oler, Jr., of Yale, intercollegiate high jump champion, was the biggest surprise in the entire series of dual meets. His jump of 23 feet 11 inches in winning the broad jump from the Harvard entrants was the feature of the games. Alma Richards, world's champion high jumper, also exhibited remarkable form in leaping 23 feet 4½ inches, while Gooch of the University of Virginia, whose fame had never reached New York, cleared 23 feet 4 inches.

Oler's mark is just one foot and three-quarters of an inch behind the world's record, and five and a half inches short of the intercollegiate record held by Alvin C. Kraenzlein, made at the University of Pennsylvania, and is worthy of recognition as one of the season's best performances. The New York athlete has been improving in his broad jumping all season, and it is not without reason to expect him to be jumping over 24 feet when he comes here to represent the New York A. C. during the Summer months. None of the present clubmen of the Metropolitan district should be able to touch his figures in the outdoor games this year.

Gooch of Virginia is reported to be a jumper of exceptional merit, and in time may make Olympic timber. It is certain that Oler, if he continues to improve, will be a contender for the Olympic championship.

Richards of Cornell is the marvel of the athletic world. He is the best natural jumper in the country, despite his weight, and with a little less bulk to carry in his jumps he would have no equal.

Haworth C. C. Dines with Snell.

More than 150 members and their friends attended a farewell dinner at the Haworth, N. J., Country Club Saturday night to W. H. Snell, who will leave shortly for Montreal. Herbert O. Barnes, President of the Haworth Club, was the toastmaster and made the presentation of a loving cup to Mr. Snell, who for years has been one of the most prominent members of the organization. In connection with the dinner the season's competitive golf season was inaugurated by the club members with a match against blind bogey, in which E. R. Proctor and J. H. Anderson tied at 77. Mr. Snell remains an associate member of the club indefinitely.

TO ARRAIGN MRS. WALTERS.

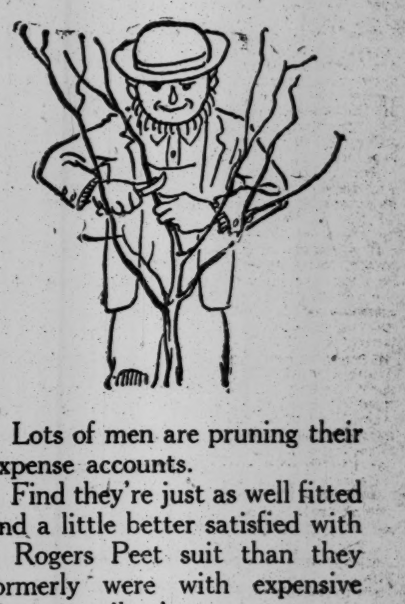
Prosecutor Says She Is Not Fit for Murder Trial Now.

Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters will be arraigned before Justice Bartow S. Weeks, sitting in a special criminal term of the Supreme Court, in the Bronx Court House this morning on two indictments charging her with homicide in the administration of poison with fatal results to her two children by Lorlys Elton Rogers—Lorida, 8 months old, and John, 2 years old. The poison was administered Dec. 29. Mrs. Walters at the same time attempted to commit suicide and was seriously ill for some time in Lebanon Hospital.

District Attorney Francis Martin said last night that he would enter vigorous opposition to the trial of the case at this time on account of Mrs. Walters's physical condition.

"She is in no condition to be tried for murder," he declared, "and every one who is looking at this case from the humanitarian side will agree with me."

The District Attorney last week moved before Justice Brady to have the case postponed, but was refused, and it is uncertain as yet what steps he will take today. Abraham Levy, Mrs. Walters's counsel, said his client was willing to have the case tried at present and was prepared to take the stand in her own defense.



Lots of men are pruning their expense accounts.
Find they're just as well fitted and a little better satisfied with a Rogers Peet suit than they formerly were with expensive Custom tailors'.
Economy, not only of money but of time.
Men's suits, $18 to $48.
Other men save by buying a blue serge suit and an extra pair of flannel trousers.
It's as good as two suits.
Grey and white flannels, $5 to $9.
"Westpointer" (Registered Trade Mark) shoes for boys.
One-piece underwear for men and boys.
Sporting Goods in all stores.
Straw hats!
ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tires and Tubes Big Slash!
Carloads of Bargains, All Sizes
SPECIAL DRIVE ON
36x5, 38x5½, 34x3½, 35x4, 35x5, 33x4½.
These at $5 to $15
VALUES UP TO $65.
SPACE IMPERATIVELY NEEDED.
Sundries, shields, magnetos, lamps, horns, &c.
Cheapest Place in New York.
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
Jandorf Automobile Co.
Tire and Sundry Department.
1,764 Broadway, Cor. 57th St.

SWIMMING Prepare for Summer. Learn Privately.
Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball—Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City..........538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON..........Post Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON..........7 Water Street, Room 316
ST. LOUIS..........409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..........826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..........742 Market Street
LONDON..........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..........32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Canada, Sunday only	5.00	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.00. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25 cents.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1915.

THE WORLD'S BANKERS AND PROVIDERS.

It seems to have occurred to few to compare the present situation with that of 1907. The elements of the present situation have greater capacity for harm in the proportion of a conflagration to an ordinary fire. This is a world crisis, so far dwarfing the relatively petty domestic incidents of 1907 that if the results were similar ruin would be nearly universal. And if by evil chance the world war had broken out under the conditions of 1907 the events of that ill-remembered year would have challenged the imagination of the boldest to depict. Imagine the result if now every bank in the country were holding fast its reserves and reaching out for more. Imagine that every city was writing "please remit" letters and refusing to remit itself. Imagine that domestic exchange, as in 1907, were now in the condition of suspended animation of foreign exchange. That is what might have been.

Instead of that picture we have the actual conditions. There are 7,500 national banks welded together into one, each for all, and all for each, under the competent direction of the Federal Reserve Bank. The question of reserves is not even thought of in estimating the situation. There is enough for all, and the entire mass can be used where and when wanted. There are other safeguards in the situation, but it is not necessary to carry the contrast beyond this point. There is not a bank which does not know where it can get gold or currency in any amount within its range of credit on demand. Every merchant knows that he can have his legitimate trade demands accommodated, because every bank knows that with such assets it can liquidate as surely as its assets are sound. The exact opposite was proved in 1907. It has been demonstrated that the assets then were of the best. The reserves then were as ample as now. It is a demonstration that we were tried by the faults of the banking system in 1907, and that we are protected now by the new system.

This is so although the best feature of the Federal Reserve system has not yet been put into effect. There are at present only $35,000,000 of rediscounts, and the reserves are so ample that there seems no need of rediscount facilities in any immediate future. The danger is that the banks may become weary of holding idle funds and may be tempted into employing superabundant resources in the old manner. Against that there is a double protection. First, the new system is a protection against the old method of using idle funds in security investments, and reversing the process when the funds are wanted again. That was a fruitful source of our former little panics, which were almost as regular as the planting and harvest seasons.

Our system now is designed to make business provide itself with funds, without either expansion or contraction of an objectionable sort, requiring speculation to finance itself otherwise. Second, there is an almost unlimited demand for rediscounts in sight. The war business runs into hundreds of millions, and is being financed in a manner unknown to experience. France has opened an account with England to pay for supplies to be furnished here. On Friday M. RIBOT informed the French Senate that "$300,000,000 in Treasury bonds will be discounted by "the British Treasury, for we are "obliged to import from abroad raw "materials and manufactured articles." England gives the credit, but cannot supply any large part of the goods wanted, for England is itself a buyer here. The immediate bearing upon our banking affairs is plain from M. RIBOT's further words: "The arrangement is favorable to "France, as it avoids the necessity of "sending a billion francs in gold to "the United States. The Bank of "France is endeavoring to prevent a "too rapid rise in exchange. I hope "United States bankers will under"stand that it is in the interest of "the two countries to direct all ef"forts to the same end."

Never was a more welcome invitation to good business. And yet there are few signs that the significance of the operation is understood. It is a lesson in rediscounts. France discounts with England in the familiar manner of getting a credit larger than a cash reserve. This being a discount between nations, the reserve is larger than is usual between private customers of banks. France could not afford to spare the gold in its extended condition, did it not get a credit larger than the loss of gold. England can spare the gold no better than France, and yet must trade with us for the account of both. England is at the end of the operation of issuing paper at one window and taking it in at another. There is no market for the national securities of either England or France which it is safe to resort to for any considerable amounts, and, furthermore, it is necessary to trade outside the ring within which the paper of either country is acceptable for domestic purposes alone. But the Treasury paper of France backed by England can be rediscounted here and spent for goods in any quantities without affecting the sensitive market for consols or rentes a hair, or perhaps even strengthening it.

Unless appearances are deceptive, leading bankers soon will be doing rediscount business on a scale worthy of the hundreds of millions of unemployed resources of the Federal Reserve institutions. That is business, not speculation. It is patriotism as well as business. It is an invitation to a table crowded with the best the world affords, and with service to humanity as a spice to traders' profits. "Wall Street" may rise or may fall without influence upon that sort of business. The exchange market, which so many are watching with interest, if not anxiety, is side-tracked. Agriculture and trade are the sources of the country's true wealth.

THE SARATOGA COMMISSION.

Within five years Saratoga has been transformed, through the well-directed efforts of Mr. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, who has been Chairman of the Reservation Commission since the death of Mr. SPENCER TRASK. The misuse of the springs has been stopped and their curative waters are flowing freely, commodious bathing houses, equipped with all the improved appliances, have been built, the most useful springs owned by the State have been surrounded by a fine park, and Saratoga has been restored to its proper place as one of the world's health resorts. There is no reason, under existing conditions, with the European spas rendered inaccessible by war, why it should not become foremost among such resorts. It possesses natural advantages which entitle it to that distinction, and these have been intelligently conserved and developed.

Naturally, there is great regret in Saratoga for the retirement of Mr. PEABODY from the Reservation Commission, and also much surprise among those who had not been convinced that his reported intention to retire was irrevocable; he has many other duties to attend to, and he has given much of his time and energy to Saratoga, with results that are manifest. It is to be hoped that the work he has so admirably begun will be carried forward with the same zeal and tact. Since January, when his term expired, Mr. PEABODY has continued his labors with no abatement of interest, and he leaves to his successor a much easier task to perform than that which fell to his lot five years ago. With Mr. PEABODY, General BENJAMIN F. TRACY, who at the age of 85 feels scarcely able to retain so onerous a position, also withdraws from the commission.

The new Chairman, Mr. GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, Jr., formerly State Superintendent of Banks, should be well fitted to carry on the work. With him on the commission will be Mr. FREDERICK W. CAMERON and State Senator FRANK N. GODFREY.

STARTING THE WHEELS.

Bank clearings fall off before railway earnings, when conditions are declining. When conditions are improving, bank clearings increase before railway earnings. In the one case the country is running on momentum, and in the other case—the present case—the wheels are just starting up again. It is quite a large order either to slow up or to start moving 100,000,000 people, especially under conditions of world stress. The bank clearings, however, confirm the signs noted some time ago. For the week of May 8 there is an increase of bank clearings in every part of the country except the Pacific Coast, and the decrease there is smaller than the increase in every other section. In the Middle States the increase is no less than 44 per cent., including the increase in this city of 51 per cent. For the whole country the increase is 32 per cent., and for all outside New York 9 per cent. There are unfavorable elements in the situation, but they relate to the past. They are part of the slowing process, now undergoing reversal.

There is another sign of encouragement not usually watched. One of the first signs of the slowing process is a decreasing demand for the "tools," machinery used in the process of production. That is a sign of lessening demand for products, to such an extent that there is revealed an excess of the means of production. The contrary condition now exists. There is such a deficiency of the means of production that machine tools are from 7 to 10 per cent. above the normal price. According to The Iron Age:

> The advance is not along any given line, but with such equipment as engine lathes of practically every size, grinding machines, sensitive drilling machines and so-called manufacturing drilling machines of similar capacity, cylindrical grinding machines in most classes, milling machines, profiling machines, headers, and on through the list of standard and special machinery the tendency of prices is sharply upward. The change in values is due to the working out of the relentless law of supply and demand. No one can help being glad of this radical change in the machinery trade, which has been through a series of lean years.

Such costly tools are not bought to stand idle. The demand for them assures a demand for men and materials. With men, machinery, and materials in demand, and with a billion-bushel wheat crop growing, it will be hard to keep the country back.

THE VITAL QUESTION.

In the speeches of Admiral FLETCHER and Major General WOOD at the city's dinner to the visiting naval officers Saturday night, as well as in the speech of Secretary DANIELS, on which we commented yesterday, and in Admiral DEWEY's letter, the condition of our national defenses was forcibly and lucidly stated. The people are already awake to the nation's requirements. War is not now in prospect for us, but war prevails in Europe, and it would not be wisdom to declare that we have escaped the threat of danger. The demand for the immediate strengthening of our army and navy is general. It is to be hoped that our old feeling of perfect security will not return until something is done, that the citizens of this Republic will not permit their thoughts to be diverted from this imperative necessity. A nation of 100,000,000 inhabitants, with 30,000 miles of seacoast to defend, needs stronger means of defense than we now possess.

It is well that these words of Admiral FLETCHER, who is not an alarmist, who is justly proud of the splendid fleet he commands, who deals not with theories but with positive facts, should be remembered:

> Battleships alone are inadequate, and become a prey to the torpedo boat, the submarine, and the mine, and we must have different types of vessels to combat and protect the battleships. A fleet must have large scouting cruisers, because without them the battleships cannot find the enemy and bring him to action, nor can they evade a superior force.

In the last paragraph of Admiral DEWEY's letter the exact truth about our navy was clearly stated:

> As President of the General Board for fifteen years, I can say with absolute confidence that the efficiency of the fleet has steadily progressed and has never been so high as it is today. However, we need more ships, more officers and men, and should continue the wise policy of increasing the size of our navy, which must ever remain our first and best line of defense. This defense, unless adequate, is impotent, and adequacy is not reached until the navy is strong enough to meet on equal terms the navy of the strongest possible adversary.

General WOOD spoke for the army in guarded terms, but the message he had to convey was easily comprehended. The plan of army increase and reform upon which Secretary GARRISON is now working should be acted upon by Congress at the earliest opportunity.

THE COURT HOUSE BILL.

Governor WHITMAN should sign without further delay the bill introduced by Senator MILLS and passed by the last Legislature to expedite the work of building the new Court House by enabling the Court House Board and the city authorities to make contracts for the whole work now, taking advantage of the present low prices, and to make payments by installments as the money is required. By this means a great saving may be effected and the tract of land acquired by the city at a cost of $10,000,000 will not lie idle for another year. Precedents for the appropriation of moneys for standing contracts as payments fall due instead of burdening one budget with the whole amount and overincumbering the debt charge are found in Rapid Transit Contract No. 1, and also in various contracts for public buildings for the Federal Government.

This bill was carefully drawn up by the Court House Board in collaboration with the Finance Department and the Corporation Counsel. Besides sanctioning the making of the whole contract now, if the authorities find that plan advisable as an economical measure, it enables the city to finance this enormous improvement in the easiest way, by the issue of corporate stock or otherwise. It also exempts the Court House operation from the law compelling separate contracts for plumbing and steamfitting in public buildings. In fact, it leaves all the details of the work to the judgment of the city officers who will be responsible, to the end that building may begin as soon as possible. At present the charges on the land, including interest and the estimated loss of taxes, amount to about $2,000 daily.

There is opposition to the bill, of course, for all great public improvements are opposed. The plumbers and steamfitters are said to be arrayed against it, but their opposition is likely to be withdrawn when all the facts of the situation are made known to them. The bill was designed to injure nobody, but to expedite the building of the Court House without straining the credit of the city and to effect a saving of at least $2,000,000 in the work. It should be signed.

SAVING THE CHILDREN.

A few words spoken by Mr. VANDERBILT when he was face to face with death on the Lusitania have been made the text of a speech by the Bishop of London, presiding at a meeting of the Waifs and Strays Society. Mr. VANDERBILT said to his valet, "Come and let us save the kiddies." The words were simple and casual and the impulse was that of humanity. In his last hour Mr. VANDERBILT gave expression to the whole modern idea of civilization.

The movements toward reforms affecting young children have multiplied during the past few years to a degree hardly realized by easy-going persons. The agitation for pure milk, for public playgrounds, for the prohibition of child labor, for the control of contagious diseases, for the training of mothers in elementary hygiene, for the regulation of traffic on public thoroughfares, for the improvement of cheap homes, for inspection by physicians and nurses in the schools, is all in the direction of saving the children.

At Bad Nauheim is an institution where poor children can take the baths at a nominal cost in order that they may be "made strong and preserved to the nation." That nation is spending its hoarded wealth of young lives with terrible rapidity, but we have learned from it more than one device for life saving in time of peace. Nothing is more important than to bend all our energies toward balancing the awful destruction of life at this time by making the lives of the young generation as secure and effective as possible. The need should be kept in mind by every one with power to influence directly or indirectly the legislation that affects the children.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Hobson's Latest Sensation.

RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON, sometime hero, later Representative in Congress, and now, as the histrions say—as the other histrions say, one is tempted to put it, but won't—"at liberty," has been obliged, in recent years, to compel the attention that once went to him voluntarily and gladly. The device he adopted to attain this object is only too familiar. It is that of saying ever more and more startling things in order to produce an effect that became ever more and more difficult as the public's responsiveness to stimulation from him grew weaker. At last he has had to resort to the really desperate measure of charging that the British Government, if it did not actually plot the destruction of the Lusitania by German submarines, at least knowingly allowed her to be destroyed and deliberately refrained from taking any measures to save either the ship or the lives of those on board of her.

As Mr. HOBSON, in his previous statements as to assorted wars only a week or two ahead of us, has never been suspected of the insincerity which, whatever else it might have done, would have increased respect for his personal information and private judgment, so now it need not, and indeed cannot, be doubted that he really believes in this amazing explanation of the great disaster. It seems to be easy for him who so magnificently risked his life in the fortunately futile attempt to close the mouth of Santiago Harbor to believe anything. A like straining of the large possibility of human credulity may be within the power of one or two dozen other people in the United States if they put their minds to the task and use all their energies in its performance. But the rest of us are too busy, some in doing things and others in thinking about them, to make any such effort, and will have to dismiss Mr. HOBSON's theory as—well, call it absurd and let it go at that.

Other characterizations might be used if he had not taken the Merrimac in under the guns and if he had not been brutally maltreated after it by certain stupid commentators on certain perfectly innocent and harmless kisses. That was enough to make people with a sense of justice deal very gently with his subsequent vagaries, and to say nothing harsher to him than "Oh, do hush!"

Pardons for the Innocent.

If the Constitutional Convention did not have so many more important matters to consider, there would perhaps be reason, instead of only excuse, as now, for exhorting the delegates to remove from our fundamental law an irritating fault or negligence that has too long existed here and all over the country. No illustration of it is to be found in this State just now, or at least none of common knowledge, but down in Georgia there is a very striking case—the case of LEO M. FRANK.

He has been convicted and sentenced to death for a crime the commission of which by him is very strongly and very generally doubted and by no few millions of American citizens utterly disbelieved. But if the present or next Governor of Georgia—in the hands of one of whom FRANK's fate rests—should decide after due reflection that his sentence must not be carried out, the only action he can take is to give him a "pardon." The Governor cannot admit, officially, that the trial was unfair, and he cannot make official declaration of FRANK's innocence.

To pardon an innocent man, however, is to release him under a cruel and undeserved stigma, for men are not "pardoned" for what they have not done. Indeed, a pardon is a clear implication of guilt—so clear that its acceptance, strictly and literally speaking, is a confession, or would be if the limitations of the executive vocabulary by the law were not so well understood.

Curiously enough, the word "pardon" etymologically does not, and originally did not, have its present significance, but meant merely a free gift. Like "forgive," its close Saxon analogue and synonym, it has come to carry in all common usage the accusation of guilt and its admission.

The law should provide not only for the exercise of executive clemency; it should also confess, and it could well afford to do so, its own fallibility and be humble enough openly to rectify its occasional mistakes. The proper course to take with a wrongly convicted man is not to pardon him, but to vindicate him. The question of recompense deserved and owed also arises in such cases, but that is not immediate while the other remains unanswered.

Thinks Only the Rich Go to Sea!

An attitude of mind which it is charitable to call "strange" was revealed by one of our correspondents the other day, when he vehemently protested against the doing by anybody of anything about the Lusitania that would involve even the possibility of war for the United States.

Why, he asked in effect, should the millions of plain people, too poor and too busy earning a living ever to make ocean voyages, be put in danger of death and loss merely to avenge the drowning of a few rich and idle folk who, in spite of previous warning, had taken a sporting chance out of mere love of excitement.

It is evident that the writer of this letter, in addition to having, like some others, queer ideas about announcement of intention to commit illegal acts, has never taken the trouble to inform himself as to the quality, from the financial point of view, of the passengers on ocean steamers. Some of them, it is true, are rich idlers, traveling for pleasure, but a majority, even in the first cabins, are usually there for business reasons, and an investigator would not have to penetrate far into other parts of any liner before he found much greater numbers of people ranging from the moderately circumstanced to the very poor—the latter class being always the largest of all except when, as not infrequently happens, it is the only one.

Our protesting correspondent knows a lot, but too much of it isn't so—so much that really he is in a very desperate state. All his judgments of events and conditons are sure to be wrong while he remains as he is, and even the little group of peace-at-any-pricers, of safety-first-and-lasters, will view him with apprehension as an ally. They will probably say to him, as did the Nantucket Captain to his offensive mate, "All I ask of you, Mr. Coffin, is silence, and dee-deed little of that!"

WE DO NOT KNOW PERU.

She Is Through with Revolutions and Is Very Salubrious.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to make an observation which may at first sight seem insignificant, but which, nevertheless, exerts a powerful influence on the public opinion of this country in regard to South American countries.

I refer to the contract which has just been signed in Lima, Peru, by the Government of my country and Breitung & Co., Ltd., of New York City, for the irrigation and colonization of Peruvian lands. In commenting upon this contract in this morning's issue, you attribute to Mr. Breitung the following words, "that the idea originated with President Leguia three years ago, and then the revolution came, which made Billinghurst the President of the country." If, indeed, these words did come from Mr. Breitung, I do not wonder that other curious things are said about South America.

Mr. Billinghurst was elected by the people as a whole and in the midst of the same quietude as President Wilson was here elected to the Presidential chair. Mr. Billinghurst had to give up the Presidency at the request of the army on Feb. 4, 1914, without a single layman being involved in the affair. Besides, all this came to a head between 4 and 6 o'clock one morning, and, as a result, not even the neighborhood was disturbed. And do you call this a revolution as the term is commonly understood and inferred in your article? Mr. Billinghurst was elected as a compromise candidate, and, not being a politician, was unsuccessful in satisfying the various elements. As a consequence, he was compelled to resign and leave the country to avoid further complications.

My purpose in making this simple observation is none other than to do away with the erroneous impression that is so prevalent here in regard to South American countries, and to say that in Peru, for example, the last revolution took place some twenty-odd years ago, and that it is a certain fact that *there will never be another,* because the populace hates them and is now in search of nothing but labor and progress. Therefore, it is decidedly distasteful to think that there exists an erroneous idea about countries that are striving quietly but persistently for self-improvement and, in spite of having a fictitious financial existence, are showing ability to resist the economic disturbances caused by the European war.

The contract for $10,000,000 which has just been accepted by the Government of my country, according to cable dispatches, is only a small beginning of what may be done in Peru. This is a very rich and undeveloped country which offers a field for the investment of many more tens of millions of dollars. Peru is a healthful country, and its four millions and a half of people are very honest and hospitable.

In one of the "Handbooks of South America" that are published here it is said, for instance, that in Peru the climate is bad and that yellow fever rages. Gross exaggeration! The author, probably like all other pseudo-authors, shows that he is not at all familiar with Peru, for it seems that this was a random statement which he might as well have applied to Russia, China, or the north pole. This is simply another instance of the fact that North Americans have absolutely no correct ideas of the condition of the Southern republics.

Peru is a land of great promise, and American capitalists ought to study the wide field existing there; it gives them an excellent chance to increase their present capital and at the same time render aid to the country.

JUAN VICENTE FARFAN.
New York, May 7, 1915.

Fifty-four Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lyman Abbott's timely telegram in your issue of May 10 brings to mind the clarion call of his great predecessor in a similar crisis.

On Sunday, April 14, 1861, came the news of the fall of Sumter, and a wave of intense indignation, the like of which has not since been known, swept over the country. Men, strangers to one another, trembled with righteous wrath as they met on the street and talked of the attack upon the Union.

Plymouth Church was crowded that night. It was my good fortune to get near the pulpit, and I count it the supreme moment of my life when Henry Ward Beecher, stepping to the front of the platform, with the full power of his wonderful voice charged with his personal magnetism, gave out his text: "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

The next morning came Lincoln's call for 75,000 men.

A. W. DIMOCK.
Peekamose, N. Y., May 10, 1915.

A Personal Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the name of the class of 1914 of Barnard College, I wish to say that the opinion expressed in a letter published in the issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Friday, May 7, 1915, and signed "Barnard, 1914," merely stated the opinion of one member of the class.

JEANNETTE UNGER,
Secretary Class 1914 of Barnard College.
New York, May 12, 1915.

FAILURE OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN JINGO.

Nothing Hostile to the United States in the Present Movement for Concerted Action Among the Republics.

By N. A. GREVSTAD.

Chicago, May 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES appears an article on the relations between Latin America and the United States, which would seem to require a supplementary statement. The writer of the article, "A Retired Journalist," looks upon the present visit of the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs to Uruguay, Argentina, and Chile as the inception of a movement fraught with the gravest consequences to the United States, and he feels that the American people should be warned to be on their guard against alleged hostile developments to be expected in the Southern republics.

The present writer begs leave to differ from these views and conclusions. To be sure, there are jingoes in Latin America as in this and other countries, and it would be strange indeed if scattered outcroppings of mistrust of the United States were not to be found in some or perhaps in all of the Southern republics. But thinking and well informed Latin Americans, the men who guide the destinies of those sister republics, do not harbor any such sentiments. As a matter of fact, in several of the Southern republics the United States is regarded as a trusted friend and protector not only against possible aggressions by trans-oceanic powers, but also against hostile designs of ambitious neighbors.

While it may be true, as asserted by "A Retired Journalist," that "a quiver of indignation ran through the Southern continent" upon the "taking of Panama," the sentiment of fear and hostility has long since calmed down; witness the collapse of the Ugarte propaganda. Manuel Ugarte, a writer of talent, an impassioned and eloquent orator, and undoubtedly a sincere exponent of Latin-American ideals and purposes, was profoundly moved by the Panama affair, and undertook to arouse Spanish America to the necessity of some form of union for protection against the United States. He made successful speaking tours throughout the Latin-American republics, spoke to large and enthusiastic audiences, and was extensively supported by the press in his campaign for Latin-American union. But his vigorous and sustained propaganda has come to naught; as far as practical results go, it may be said to have ended in a flat failure. Ugarte's ill-tempered and unjust attacks upon the United States were frowned upon by all fair-minded people, and his advocacy of a political union, with or without a tinge of hostility to the United States, was regarded as fine oratory but very little else. That is the sum and substance of the heralded "well-defined movement throughout South America toward a union for protection against the United States."

However, this is not saying that the Southern republics do not strive or ought not to strive to attain some of the benefits of closer relations between them. With them, as with the thirteen Colonies, the desire for union was second only to the resolve to achieve independence. But as we know, the repeated efforts in that direction have failed, largely on account of formidable difficulties of a geographical nature and other serious obstacles.

In recent years the latent tendencies toward a union of efforts have assumed more practical forms; conventions have been concluded between South American republics for the organization of co-operative work for plant and animal sanitation, and other similar purposes. Undoubtedly these are laudable and wise efforts, that are calculated to benefit not only the countries directly concerned, but also most other countries, the United States not excepted. It is probable that similar co-operation will be gradually extended to other fields where it can be applied to advantage; for instance, customs and shipping regulations might be simplified in all republics and made more uniform, to the mutual advantage of all of them.

It is extremely probable that the present conference between the Foreign Ministers of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, and Chile have for their main purpose to reach some practical arrangement for dealing with some of the difficulties caused by the war in Europe. When, upon the outbreak of the war, the transatlantic commerce was seriously disorganized, it was the hope and expectation of the business interests in the River Plate that the United States could be relied upon to furnish in some way the necessary tonnage and all articles of prime necessity of imports, and great was the disappointment when nothing was done in this country to better the shipping facilities between the United States and the Atlantic republics of South America. In view of the prevailing uncertainties concerning the termination of the war, it is very likely that the general economic situation of the four Southern republics as affected by the war has been discussed at the conference of their Foreign Ministers. We are told that South American newspapers comment upon these meetings as an event bound to mark a new era of the international politics of South America. This prediction may or may not come true. But even if it should be realized to the fullest extent, there would be nothing in such a development that need create apprehension in this country. As a matter of fact, a union of Latin America would be as natural and as desirable, both for racial reasons and from a general point of view, as was the union of the different political communities of the United States. The peoples of those republics are one, or very closely allied, in blood, speech, history, traditions, religion, literature, art, and culture. Why should they not strive for union? And why should we object to a closer union between them if it is to be obtained? Such a union would not be directed against the United States. As they have nothing to fear from us, we have nothing to fear from them. But as a new type of Anglo-Saxon civilization has been evolved in North America, so Latin America is manifestly destined to produce a new type of Latin civilization, and the more perfect co-operation between those republics the more vigorous and characteristic would be their civilization. All of them would gain by it, and the intellectual life of the world at large would be richer for it.

Let it be emphasized again that more intimate co-operation between the Southern republics in politics as well as in science, commerce and trade does not imply any mistrust of or hostility toward the United States. In this connection it may be instructive to refer to a conversation had a couple of years ago with one of the leading public men of the River Plate, upon the occasion of the visit of a distinguished Colombian statesman to several South American republics. Mention was made of a belief held in some quarters to the effect that the real mission of the Colombian was to try to arrange some sort of united action against or pressure upon the United States by Latin-American republics. In reply the River Plate statesman observed: "If such be his purpose, he will fail here. We are much nearer to the United States than to Colombia or Mexico. We have extensive material and commercial relations with the United States, but hardly any with Colombia or with Mexico. The same is true as regards intellectual progress; we feel that we have ideals and aims in common, not with Colombia or Mexico, but rather with the United States. There can be no united Latin-American action taken that is directed against the United States."

In this connection it will not be amiss to state that American investments are regarded in this part of South America with pronounced favor. The writer knows to a certainty that such is the case in Uruguay and Paraguay, and the same is undoubtedly true also of their neighboring republics.

There is no reason why the relations between the United States and Latin America should not grow closer and more intimate and mutually profitable from year to year. The Southern republics need our market, and we need theirs. They are ready for broader dealings with us, to the extent that our financiers, bankers, and business men are ready to take intelligent advantage of the many splendid opportunities. But we must meet them half way, or better, a little more than half way.

N. A. GREVSTAD.

PREPAYMENT OF TAXES.

An Arrangement That Would Reduce the Cost of City Borrowing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial under the heading "Popularization of City Bonds" contains a reference to payment of taxes in advance of their due date. As evidenced by the tax receipts since May 1, a great many taxpayers are anxious and willing to anticipate their tax payments. The City of New York borrowed $147,000,000 in 1914 in anticipation of taxes for which it paid a huge sum for bankers' commissions and interest. I venture to say that if taxpayers were permitted to start paying taxes from Jan. 1, being allowed discount at the rate of 4 per cent. on the anticipation, the borrowing would be reduced considerably, which would automatically reduce the bankers' commissions and interest charges and still leave a comfortable saving to the city.

There are plenty of clerks in the tax departments who are not kept busy until May 1, and under the new method their work would be divided more equally. Furthermore, a table showing the amount of discount due for one, two, three, or any number of days on the sum of $1 can be printed and the question of bookkeeping would be overcome with a little simple figuring.

I recently called on one of the high officials in the Controller's office for the express purpose of making the suggestions contained in this letter, but when I was given to understand by this official that he had made an exhaustive study of the question of municipal financing and thought he had the question well covered I realized that my suggestion would eventually be consigned to the waste basket. When I read your article, which mainly bore out my ideas, I thought it timely to revive the subject. I hope this letter will reach the official whom I visited, as I am particularly anxious to have his criticism on the subject.

LOUIS B. FUNK.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 11, 1915.

A Widow and Three Children.

When her husband was killed three years ago, Mrs. L. was left with two small babies, and later a baby boy came. The father had owned a share in a small store, and the sale of this, together with a small amount from a benefit society and the help of relatives, enabled the widow to meet expenses until last Fall, when she applied to the Charity Organization Society. The society has helped her financially, has secured work for her, has brought the children into touch with a day nursery, and has now arranged a course of training for the mother which will better fit her for her heavy responsibilities. Relatives are helping as much as they can, but to pay the rent, to meet the nursery bill, and to help with food and clothing at least $20 more each month will be necessary for six months to come. Gifts toward the necessary fund of $120 should be made payable to the Charity Organization Society and addressed to its office at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: "T. J. R.," $5; The Sinclair & Valentine Co., $5; "E. R. B.," $2; "C. K. H.," $5; "E. P. H.," $5; Mrs. William Clark, $10; Cash, $1; Mrs. Caroline D. Reid, $5; "H. Trowduc," $10; Cash, $1.

SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGIES.

(A Base Imitation.)

Time, relentless, has sped through our village,
Leaving changes, oh, the most soul-saddening!

Where is Ben Griggs, whose brick house so pretentious,
With cupola and porte-cochère, o'erlooked the landscape?
Alas! The Citizens' Party has won out and Ben is It no longer!
The Post Office has been moved to Rankin's store, and Ben,
A monarch deposed, has gone back to teaming!

I have seen Susie Hicks today—
Susie, the wisp of a girl with coal-black eyes and ringlets,
Beloved of Hez Neff in the red-mittened days of childhood,
When they coasted down Colburn's Hill together,
Nor visions disturbing had of any future.
Ah, me! Hez lost his heart to the blonde telegraph operator at the station;
And Susie, in pique, bestowed her hand on Grimes the butcher.
Today, heart-rent, I have seen her—her, 36 of waist, with twin sons, sturdy,
Tugging at her skirts while clamoring vehemently for ice-cream cones.
O Chronos! Chronos!

Let me sing of Hannah and Lucy and Ursuly,
Of Nat and Beriah and Daniel, and little Seth Scott, whom his mother had meant for a parson.
Where are they now? Mostly on mortgaged farms,
Although Dan is the village undertaker,
And Nat, he got rich while in Congress.
Not one has met such real luck as young Seth,
Who invented new dancing steps and was annexed by a lady from Reno.
The dust from their limousine enclouded me today, as I sauntered
Fondly adown the old, worn path, to ponder Time's changes.
Beriah is pompous, as lecturer of the village Grange, and Ursuly
Heads the contingent displaying
Big green-and-purple badges, lettered, "Votes for Women."
So much for fame!

(N. B.—More of this, if any English critic is clamoring for it!)

ELLA A. FANNING.

BRUERE HAS A PLAN FOR CITY FINANCES

Would Establish a Treasury to Collect as Well as to Disburse Funds.

UNDER CONTROLLER'S RULE

City Chamberlain Would Abolish His Own Office and Suggests a City Manager to Aid Mayor.

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere has made a report to the Mayor, in which he recommends the reorganization of the functions and duties of the Chamberlain or the abolition of the office, and suggests that the method of selecting certain banks as city depositories be systematized, and some definite plan be adopted to co-ordinate the loaning of money to banks with the city needs of borrowing from time to time.

Mr. Bruere would make the Chamberlain's office part of the City Treasury, which might, he believes, be made part of the Department of Finance. He is led to this conclusion through the fact that the City Chamberlain at present has nothing whatever to do with the collection of the city's funds, although that should be correlated with the disbursement of them. As things are, the Water Department collects the water revenues, the Department of Licenses a number of license fees, the Controller the taxes and assessments, and so on, and Mr. Bruere is convinced that it would be a part of good administration to provide a single collection office for all these kinds of revenue.

In suggesting that the City Treasury, which he has proposed should be placed under the Department of Finance, Mr. Bruere anticipates the objection that it would remove from the Controller such a check as the existence of an independent City Chamberlain provides. He points out, however, that already under the Charter the Mayor and the Commissioners of Accounts have the right to check all disbursements by the Controller, and this should be a quite sufficient check. Mr. Bruere takes occasion, however, to deny that the system he is proposing has been brought forward through any motive of economy. Of course the City Chamberlain's salary of $12,000 would be abolished, but this he considers would be more than offset by the result of the plan for handling City bank deposits which he is in favor of.

In recommending this, Mr. Bruere begins by setting forth the lack of system in the selection of depositories which he found when he took office. It was evident that the city had distributed its funds as widely as possible and had kept its large deposits for the large institutions, but that was all the system that was established.

Banks and Politics.

"The amount of deposits and the period of their retention in a particular bank," says Mr. Bruere, "were governed by the personal judgment of the Chamberlain, and were often no doubt the subject of political consideration."

Next, the Chamberlain sketches the arrangements made in connection with the $100,000,000 loan made to the city at the beginning of the war, and emphasizes that they provided for leaving on deposit with the subscriber banks as much as possible of their subscriptions. This suggests to him the advantage of establishing some sort of relation between the right of a bank which has been named a depository to expect the deposit of city funds and the obligation of such an institution to advance money to the city when it has need of it. He admits that under the Charter he, as Chamberlain, has no jurisdiction whatever over loans to the city, but he states that the Controller is now considering the establishment of some such correlation as he has outlined.

To show the power of the city to establish this, Mr. Bruere points out that it is a stupendous borrower. In 1913 it borrowed $553,426,193, and in 1914 $406,059,858, and its revenue bonds and corporate stock notes are the most attractive form of short term investments. Then, of the $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, which the city usually has on deposit, a considerable proportion is in inactive accounts, against which it draws drafts only when it needs to strengthen its clearing account. Consequently a number of banks have learned to regard their city deposits in much the same light as metropolitan banks do the reserves of country banks.

Mr. Bruere then enumerates as other factors in the situation the law which prohibits the city from depositing with any institution a greater amount than 50 per cent. of its capital and surplus, and the obligation of the depositories to pay interest on the city's money at the rate set quarterly by the city's Banking Commission, consisting of the Mayor, the Controller, and the Chamberlain. On the other hand there is a law prohibiting the banks from lending to any borrower more than 10 per cent. of their capital and surplus. Taking all these factors into consideration Mr. Bruere works out a system for the choice of depositories which he recommends to the Mayor.

Instead of distributing the city's deposits, as he found was the case, among 107 institutions, concerning the stability and integrity of which he says it was very hard for the Chamberlain to obtain proper information, and instead of loaning the city's funds at the uniform rate of 2 per cent., he suggests that the amount to be loaned to any institution be determined by a definite rule.

Bruere's Plan for Deposits.

In the first place no bank should receive deposits in excess of 20 per cent. of its capital and surplus, and if it is willing to pay only 2 per cent. interest, it should receive not more than 10 per cent. of its capital and surplus. But as it is willing to advance its rate of interest, for every ¼ of 1 per cent. it raises its rate the city will add 2½ per cent. of its capital and surplus to the amount of the deposits.

Then in return for the favor it gives banks by making deposits with them, Mr. Bruere desires to gain for the city the power of raising loans easily. So he says he prefers to deal only with those institutions that can legally loan considerable sums. He would prefer, therefore, to name as depositories only such banks as can lend the city at least $500,000, and must therefore have a capital and surplus of $5,000,000.

Within these limits the Chamberlain favors the distribution of city funds as widely as possible, and he has no doubt that the plan which he has suggested would be wholly sound if he were discussing a private business. However, he admits that, in considering it, it must be remembered that the tenure of the city officials is limited, and that it is likely to be found that the moment when the city needs a loan is precisely the time when the banks themselves are not in a favorable position to grant it, and so it may be difficult to enforce their obligation against them.

Another suggestion made by Mr. Bruere is the shifting back of the date for the payment of taxes, which would reduce the city's necessity for borrowing money. He also proposes that the city should dispose of the mortgages it holds, which now amount to $1,200,000, with $825,000 worth of them overdue. He recommends the merging of the Sinking Fund Commission in the Board of Estimate, and strongly advises the institution of the office of City Manager, with the idea of providing the Mayor with an assistant in the performance of his administrative duties.

PEABODY AND TRACY LEAVE COMMISSION

Praised for Work as Members of Board Rehabilitating Saratoga Springs.

HELD OVER FOUR MONTHS

F. N. Godfrey, G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., and F. W. Cameron Appointed by Governor Whitman.

George Foster Peabody, Chairman, and Benjamin F. Tracy, a Commissioner, have resigned from the Board of Commissioners of the State Reservation of Saratoga Springs. Their terms expired last January, but the selection of new Commissioners has been delayed from time to time since then. It is announced in Albany that Governor Whitman has appointed to the commission Frank N. Godfrey of Olean, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., a former State Superintendent of Banks, and Frederick W. Cameron, a prominent lawyer of Albany.

The commission was appointed five years ago to restore the use of the mineral springs at Saratoga. Much has been accomplished while Mr. Peabody and General Tracy have been in office. Concerning the work of the commission The Saratogian says:

"A comparison of the Saratoga of five years ago with the Saratoga of today is the only fitting testimonial to the work of Mr. Peabody and his associates of the outgoing commission. With the springs flowing in their oldtime vigor, modern bathhouses equipped with facilities for advanced cure treatments, a splendid park containing most of the important springs in possession of the State at The Geysers, and a general renewed interest in and use of the Saratoga waters throughout the country, Saratoga today faces a new era. Credit for this happy position must go in large measure to Mr. Peabody, General Tracy, and Senator Godfrey."

The outgoing Commissioners have issued the following statement:

"Announcement has been made that Governor Whitman has appointed the successors of the present Board of Commissioners of the State Reservation at Saratoga Springs, whose terms of office expired in January last, and who have been holding over since then.

"The former Commissioners had completed the work that had been laid out by them to be done prior to the expiration of their terms, and were expecting to be relieved at the beginning of the year. The necessity, however, for meeting the extraordinary demand upon Saratoga arising from the European war led them to an extraordinary effort to meet it by increasing as much as possible the capacity of Saratoga for the administration of the remedies which nature had provided here for the treatment of those who had been accustomed to resort to the European spas, and to whom these spas had been rendered inaccessible

"The details of these preparations were so numerous and complicated, it is believed, that the Governor thought the task of dealing with them should be completed by those who had been fitted by the acquaintance with the situation for more than five years.

"The Commissioners now have this work well in hand, and the Governor has yielded to their often expressed desire to be relieved from further service. During the past five years it had made great demands upon their time and strength, and they are glad to pass it over to their successors, a restored mineral water system, and many substantial acquisitions which would be serviceable in making the waters of use to those who will utilize them for the treatment of diseases, as well as by those who seek to escape from disease by proper relaxation and recreation."

The retiring Commissioners conclude their statement by saying that with cooperation there is no doubt that "Saratoga Springs can attain the great importance which her position and natural resources entitle her to occupy—that is, the position of the great health resort of America."

MRS. TARKINGTON WEDS.

Divorced Wife of Indiana Author Marries Willard Connelly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Mrs. Louisa Fletcher Tarkington, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., and Willard Connelly of New York were married today in this city. The ceremony, at which the Rev. U. S. G. Pierce of All Souls' Church officiated, took place at the apartment of the bride's sister, Miss Hilda Fletcher.

Only a small family party attended the wedding, which took place at 1 o'clock, and was followed by a breakfast. The bride wore a demi-toilet of white lace and was unattended. E. A. Davis of New York was best man. In addition to Miss Fletcher the company included Mrs. F. A. Fletcher of Indianapolis, a sister-in-law of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Rathborne of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Owen Slager of Harrisburg, Penn., all relatives of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly will live in New York. Mrs. Connelly was formerly Mrs. Booth Tarkington, wife of the Indiana author, from whom she was divorced several years ago.

DOUBLEDAY WEDDING PLANS

Bride Selects Attendants for Her Marriage in Oyster Bay.

Miss Dorothy Doubleday, who will marry Frederick Huntington Babcock on Wednesday at Christ Episcopal Church in Oyster Bay, will have as her attendants the Misses Ruth Fitch, Florence Johnson, Eleanor de Graff, Dorothy Baldwin, and the Baroness Vera de Ropp. The reception will be held at Effendi Hill, the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Doubleday.

Mr. Babcock is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Babcock of Providence, R. I. He is a lawyer in this city. Miss Doubleday is a graduate of Vassar.

Miss Columbia to Wed on June 12.

Miss Hazel Columbia, a daughter of Dr. T. B. Columbia, will be married to Waldorf B. Welton, at 12:30 o'clock on June 12 at the home of her parents, 148 West Eightieth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Woelfkin. Miss Columbia's only attendant will be Mrs. Harold Townsend. Wendel Welton will be his brother's best man.

Miss Peal to Wed F. E. Ludlam.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 16.—The engagement of Miss Maude M. Peal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Peal of 159 Summit Avenue, to wed Frank E. Ludlam of Orange was announced today.

Miss Anna Le Conte Snow Engaged.

Mrs. Henry Sanger Snow of Queen Lane Manor, Philadelphia, announced yesterday the engagement of her daughter, Miss Anna Le Conte Snow, to Ferdinand Théodule Paternotte, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Paternotte of Brussels, Belgium. Miss Snow is a granddaughter of the late David Brooks of Philadelphia.

NOTES OF NEWPORT SOCIETY

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and their son, Pembroke Jones, Jr., spent the week end at the Muenchinger King in order to inspect Sherwood, their home here, which Mr. and Mrs. Jones will occupy with their family next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Clark of New York are occupying Sea Beach.

Elisha Dyer, Paul A. Andrews, J. Francis A. Clark, and Stuart Duncan have returned to New York.

Mrs. David King, who has been staying at the Muenchinger King, will move to her own home, Kingscote, tomorrow for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter Kling of New York have taken the Zabriskie cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Whitney Warren and Miss Gabrielle Warren of New York, who are at the Muenchinger King, will occupy their cottage this week. Mr. Warren is in France.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt at Hyde Park will return to Newport this week.

Edward J. Berwind, who was reported to have sailed for England recently, was here today inspecting improvements to The Elms, where he and Mrs. Berwind will arrive next month.

Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James will arrive at Beacon Hill House, for the Summer, on Tuesday.

At the Casino today many persons inspected the improvements to the grounds and tennis courts. Visitors included Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Pembroke Jones, Jr.; Edward J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Clark, and George L. Rives. Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow was among those who played court tennis.

Edgar Palmer has sailed on his steam yacht Gunnier for New York.

Alexander S. Cochran has sailed for Boston on his steam yacht Minerva to inspect his new auxiliary schooner yacht Sea Gull.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer of Philadelphia will arrive at their cottage at the end of May.

Mrs. George T. Bliss and Miss Bliss of New York will arrive at Broadlands in June.

Mrs. George S. Scott, Miss Louise Scott, George I. Scott, and Miss Mimi Scott will arrive at Belmead early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont of New York will open Bythesea in June.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis of Washington will arrive for the Summer on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave dinners tonight.

FAILS ON LONG AUTO RUN.

Five Tires Burst on Bishop's Trip from New York to Lenox.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 16.—Cortlandt F. Bishop gave up his attempt to drive an automobile from New York to Lenox and return today because five tires burst on the run from New York to Lenox. Mr. Bishop started at 7 o'clock this morning, and made good time until he got to Peekskill. There the first tire failed, and four others burst later. He drove into Lenox at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the car running on the rims of two wheels, as new tires could not be obtained.

After an address to the Young Men's Christian Association in Pittsfield this afternoon ex-President Taft, who was the guest of ex-Senator and Mrs. W. Murray Crane, returned to New Haven.

Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck is staying at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge for two weeks before occupying White Lodge, her home in Lenox.

Mrs. John C. Hendrix of Brooklyn has leased Judge Bishop's home in West Street.

Mrs. Alfred A. Gilmore will open Lithgow Cottage tomorrow for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bull have arrived at the Dana cottage in Great Barrington, which they have rented for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos de Heredia, who passed the Winter in California, have arrived in New York. They will arrive in Lenox toward the end of the week for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, who are staying at the Savoy Hotel in New York, will arrive in Lenox early next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stanton Blake and George E. Turnure are registered at the Lenox Club.

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin and her sister, Miss Morgan, have arrived at the Curtis Hotel, where they will stay for several weeks before going to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brevoort Renwick of Short Hills, N. J., are motoring in the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Judson, and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Morse of New York have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

DUCHESSES AT HOT SPRINGS

Former Misses Shonts and Zimmerman Travel Together.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 16.—The Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess De Chaulnes and her son, the Duke De Chaulnes, and Miss Marguerite Shonts, sister of the Duchess De Chaulnes, will arrive at the Homestead tomorrow from White Suphur Springs.

Governor and Mrs. Beeckman left last night. Just before the train departed they entertained a dinner party in their private car. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wertheim and Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Black. Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Biddle, and Miss Christine Biddle left tonight, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman will leave on Tuesday

Henry D. Sloane of New York and his daughter, Mrs. Earl Dodge, drove to Dunn's Gap yesterday. W. L. Woodruff of Thomaston, Conn., arrived last night. Early today he motored to Fassifern Farm with Miss Helen Woodruff and Mrs. Charles H. Williams of Thomaston. Mrs. Harry S. Harkness motored to White Sluphur Springs today and Benedict Gruntal of New York and Mrs. C. Q. Carver of Sharon, Penn., drove to Fassifern. Others who took auto trips were Mrs. Franklin Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Fisher of New York, William A. Hamann of New York, and Miss E. B. Brown of Boston. Howard W. Hoyt and J. B. Loughry of New York arrived today. Charles T. Dillingham of New York is a guest at the Homestead.

To Lecture on Greek Theatre.

An illustrated lecture on the Greek theatre will be given in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, on Thursday night by Will Hutchins. The lecture will be under the auspices of the Institute of Arts and Sciences of the University and it is meant to explain the methods of the theatre of the Greeks before the performance, to be given by Granville Barker's company, in the new Stadium of the College of the City of New York. Mr. Hutchins will deal particularly with "Iphigenia in Tauris" and "Trojan Women," in his discussion.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Adams, H. W. Airey, Miss Ida Anderson, Miss M. Baker, Mrs. M. C. Ball, Captain T. G. Barman, Miss R. T. Barrington, Miss B. Becker, Mrs. A. J. Bennett, Miss Violet Black, R. E. Blount, Miss E. M. Bowman, H. D. Briscoe, Miss M. A. Cashman, Miss M. Clifford, J. B. Crampton, Mrs. G. Crouch, Harvey Cushing, Mrs. David Dows, F. J. Farrell, Miss F. Gay, E. M. Hamilton, Mrs. Lily Hicks, W. T. P. Hollingsworth, Leonard Holt, W. H. Horning, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Howard, A. W. Hunnewell, W. H. Johnson, Miss Alice Johnson, Miss Elizabeth Kane, Miss C. Larkin, B. G. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lawrence, Mrs. E. D. Lynton, A. H. V. Marshall, Sir Frederick and Lady Maxwell, G. F. Mills, Miss Alice Moore, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Newbold, Mrs. J. C. O'Neill, Miss Mary Packard, H. D. Pearson, Captain E. W. Pope, Mrs. A. Price, Miss S. Price, C. E. Rogers, J. H. Savage, Mrs. K. E. Silver, Miss Louisa Simpson, Miss Ida B. Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stern, Miss Agnes Still, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge, Miss Elsie Talbot, Miss Olive V. Trevor, Miss K. Wallace, and Miss Florence Wells.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—Miss Anna Anderson, Mrs. Martha Anderson, Captain Soren Anderson, Captain and Mrs. Arve Brogger, Miss R. Evans, Captain J. Holst, N. O. Host, Commander W. M. Irwin, U. S. N.; Mrs. Irwin, Misses M. R. and Anna Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stark, Mrs. G. T. Mauje, and Mrs. Anna Rasch.

EDGAR M. WARD DEAD NOTED AS AN ARTIST

Brother of J. Q. A. Ward, the Famous Sculptor, Studied in Paris Under Cabanel.

LONG A TEACHER OF ART

Pictures from His Brush Were Bought by France and by the Metropolitan Museum.

Edgar Melville Ward of 51 East Tenth Street, one of the foremost American genre painters, and brother of the late J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, died on Saturday after a long illness. Mr. Ward, who was 77 years old, had been in failing health for some years and had spent much of his time away from New York.

He was born on Feb. 24, 1838, in Urbana, Ohio, the town having been laid out and named in 1805 by his ancestors who came from England. After his graduation from Miami University, he spent eight years in Paris, studying in the Ecole des Beaux Arts under the famous French painter, Cabanel. Mr. Ward displayed much talent in the Ecole and received several medals while a student there. One of his early works, "The Sabot Maker," received a medal in the Paris Salon and was later bought by the French Government.

Before returning to this country, Mr. Ward painted in Brittany, Normandy, and Germany, his "Brittany Washerwomen," "Paternal Pride," and "The Blessing" being among the best known of his European canvases.

In 1883 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Design, and became a professor of painting and drawing in the Academy's school, a place which he held for more than thirty-five years. In that time he had charge of nearly all the classes at the school, and many of the leading younger artists of today received their early instruction under him.

Mr. Ward's "The Coppersmith," one of his best-known American works, hangs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, while his "Block Maker" is in the National Gallery in Washington, D. C. His "Taxidermist" won a medal at the Pan-American Exposition, and "The Last Sheaf," "The Quilting Party," and a number of his more important works are owned by collectors.

Mr. Ward was a member of the Century Club and of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He leaves a wife and son, Edgar M. Ward, also an artist. The funeral will be held at his late home, in the old Studio Building, at 51 West Tenth Street, tomorrow afternoon at 1:45 o'clock.

MOTOR OVER BLUE RIDGE.

Visitors to Asheville Test New Auto Highway.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 16.—One of the first visitors to prove the merits of the new motor road over the Blue Ridge was W. F. Smith, who arrived at the Grove Park Inn today from Miami, Fla., with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. N. C. Malone in an auto. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. George Haskell of Chicago went in their auto yesterday over the Government automobile road to the Vanderbilt Lodge on Mount Pisgah.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Suffle motored from the Manor up Mount Pisgah today with their guests. Mrs. Laura D. Broyles, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Thomas B. Hinman, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn of Detroit, who are at the Manor, spent yesterday on the Pisgah road.

Miss Anna A. Doreman of New York arrived at the Battery Park Hotel yesterday with Mrs. Green and Alfred Meigs. She rode through the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee to Asheville on horseback. Mrs. C. E. Railing gave a dinner at the hotel last evening in honor of Miss Doreman.

Dinners for seven guests each were given before the dance at Battery Park last evening by Henry C. Carpenter of New York and Mrs. R. S. Matthewson of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berger of Paris have leased from the Grove Park Inn, Blue Briar Cottage, the house which was occupied by Secretary Bryan last Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carter of New York have taken a cottage in Grove Park for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brenner of Passaic are at the Grove Park Inn. C. S. Kingsberry of New York is at the Battery Park. At the Manor are Donald Alford and Miss Elizabeth Alford of New York.

BANKERS PLAY WATER POLO.

Members of Investment Association Enjoy Sports at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 16.—Perfect weather brought throngs to the golf links here today. Riding and driving were also popular sports. Members of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, who have been in convention here for the last three days, spent the morning and early afternoon playing golf. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon they organized a water polo game in the swimming tank. Most of the bankers left for their homes tonight.

Services were conducted in St. Thomas's Church, on the grounds of the Greenbrier, and a large congregation heard the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Roller of Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. A. M. Gerstenberg, Miss Alice Gerstenberg, and Mrs. William Wheatley drove to Old Sweet Springs, Virginia, this morning and returned late in the afternoon. Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. James and Miss James drove through the Montague Estate at Oakhurst and took tea at Ravenscraft, the Summer home of the Wilsons of Charleston, W. Va. Mrs. D. B. Iverson and a party of women friends drove, after church, through Sunset Gap. Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Denegre and Miss Elaine Denegre drove to Organ Cave and lunched at Elmhurst Farm. Mrs. R. D. Albertini also entertained at Elmhurst for tea.

Mr. I. M. Kon of New York rejoined Mrs. Kon after a week's absence in New York, late last night, and this morning he drove before sunrise to the Point and the Greenbrier River where Howards Creek joins it. He fished upstream to Mountain Home and returned to the hotel with a string of trout, in time for breakfast.

The arrivals at the Greenbrier today included Mrs. W. H. Dougherty, Miss Dougherty, Edward H. White, J. W. Bell, and C. W. McCarty of New York; Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Simmons, Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Schmidt, and J. R. Miller of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Weber of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. May of Charleston.

GAY SEASON FOR TUXEDO.

Summer Colony Promises to be the Largest in Years.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. J., May 16.—Many persons arrived here for the season this week and the Summer colony promises to be one of the largest in years. About June 1 every cottage will be occupied and many entertainments have been arranged already. Mrs. Charles H. Coster, opened her home today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Beard arrived at the Garland Cottage yesterday and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tams opened their home on Wee Wah Lake.

Among other arrivals were, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spencer Morris, at the Vancourtlandt Cottage; Mr. and Mrs. James L. Putnam, at the Crosby Cottage; Captain and Mrs. R. P. Hobson, at the Hull Cottage; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Grant Mason, at Kincraig; Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander spent the week end at their home and Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley entertained a house party at Garnwill.

Mrs. Lewis Chanler will give a dinner at her cottage here on Tuesday and the opening of the invitation lawn tennis in doubles will be held on Friday. Many entries have been received.

Frederic de Peyster Foster, Commodore of the Tuxedo Lake Yacht Club, gave a luncheon for members of the club on Saturday at the club house. Among those present were F. O. Spedden, H. C. Pell, P. Lorillard, Jr., N. W. Tilton, Newbold Leroy Edgar, Amos Tuck French, J. Frederic Tams, and Gordon Fellows. After the dinner the week-end race was rowed. Preston Davie won it.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Morris have arrived at the Winter Club for the season and Mr. and Mrs. Garrard Comly have taken apartments for a month at the Winter Club. They will arrive this week.

The first of the series of dinner dances arranged by the Tuxedo Club will be given next Saturday and will continue during the early Summer.

Several motor parties lunched at the club today. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, Miss Charlotte Harding, Miss Eleanor Lee, Malcolm Sloane, M. R. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forsyth, Stephen Birch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Dana Winslow, A. E. Gallatin, Thomas G. Cook, Roderick Terry, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Blair, William Gilman Low, Jr., Mrs. Christopher Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Henry N. Tifft, Miss Josephine C. Smith, Miss Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel, J. Philip Benkard, Al Everett, O. J. Brand, Gould Jennings, and Charles De L. Oelrichs.

Women members of the Tuexdo Golf Club will play the final match of the inter-club series of the metropolitan circuit at the Arcola links on Tuesday. The team will consist of Miss Harriet Alexander, Miss Janetta Alexander, Mrs. J. Edward Davis, and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss. They will play the Englewood team.

WASHINGTON EXODUS BEGINS

Persons Prominent in Society Are Going to Their Summer Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Winterhalter, Colonel and Mrs. George Barnett, and the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Carl Vrooman, will be among the guests entertained by the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels at the naval review in New York. The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane and the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Redfield went to New York today to stay until Tuesday. They will join the Presidential party on the Mayflower for the review.

The Third Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. William Philips gave a luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Richard Darby and Miss Elizabeth Cutting of New York, who are their guests for the week end.

Senator and Mrs. Henry Lippitt, who was Mrs. Thomas Laughlin, have returned from their honeymoon, and are at their home on N Street for a short stay before going to Rhode Island for the Summer.

Mrs. William A. M. Combs returned to Washington from White Sulphur Springs yesterday to visit her parents, Colonel and Mrs. John R. Williams.

Mrs. E. C. Swift, who spent the early Spring in California, has returned to Washington and will pass the next month at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. C. P. Wichfeld, formerly Mrs. Clarence Moore. Later, Mrs. Swift and Mrs. Wichfeld, with Mrs. Wichfeld's children, will go to Pride's Crossing for the Summer.

Mrs. Harold Norton has gone to New York, where she was joined today by her sister, Mme. Eugene Teibaut, wife of the French Minister at Copenhagen. Mme. Teibaut, who is recovering from a serious illness, will accompany Mrs. Norton to the latter's Summer home at Osterville, Mass., where they will pass the Summer.

Mrs. John F. May and her son, Frederic May, have left for their Summer home on Strawberry Hill, Bar Harbor, where they will stay until Oct. 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith have also left for Bar Harbor, where they will reopen their Summer home next week.

Mrs. Lyman Tiffany has closed her home in Connecticut Avenue for the Summer, and after several weeks at Atlantic City, will go to her place at Newport for the season.

Captain John H. Gibbons, U. S. N., and Mrs. Gibbons have left town for their Summer home near Hartford, Conn., where they will be joined later in the season by Mrs. Gibbons's mother, Mrs. Richard M. Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Harlow, who passed the Winter in California, have returned to their home in Twenty-first Street, to spend a month or six weeks.

ARRIVALS AT BRIARCLIFF.

Beauty of Westchester Hills Attracts Many Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, N. Y., May 16.—The charm of the Westchester Hills in Springtime is rapidly filling Briarcliff Lodge with visitors. Dr. and Mrs. Herman M. Biggs and Miss Catherine Biggs are at Briarcliff Lodge for the week end. Mrs. Wilson Gary Bibb and their son, W. C. Bibb, have arrived for the season. Mrs. J. Stewart White has as guests Mr. and Mrs. Josiah W. Hayden and Dr. Eliza B. Cahill of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Whitehouse stayed overnight at the Lodge on the way to their Summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea, and so did Mr. and Mrs. C. D. M. Anderson of Montclair, on the way to Watertown, N. Y. Mrs. William Couch Stuart and daughter are at the Lodge for the Spring season.

Other arrivals for extended stays include Mrs. Helen C. Bostwick and daughter, Mrs. L. Coonington, Mrs. John W. Masury and her daughter, Miss Frances Masury; Mr. and Mrs. Henrich Meyn, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brewster, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. West of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons of Newport, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young and family of Bernardsville, N. J.

Bronx Dramatic Club Reception.

A reception was held yesterday afternoon at the McAlpin by the Bronx Dramatic Club, of which Miss Marie Cote is President. The tragedy of "Esther," by Racine, was produced, with a fairy play entitled "The Earth Child in Fairyland." A one-act play by Miss Cote and violin numbers by Miss Hurewitz and piano selections by Mrs. Scott were other features of the program. A buffet luncheon was served.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

MME. HEINE DIES IN FRANCE.

Noted New Orleans Beauty Was a Friend of Empress Eugenie.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 16.—A cable message received in this city from France today announced the death at the Château Richelieu, sixty miles from Paris, of Mme. Amelie Miltenberger Heine, member of a distinguished Louisiana family and mother of the Princess of Monaco and Georges Heine, the well-known French financier.

The message came to the members of the Miltenberger family in New Orleans, and it announced that Mme. Heine had died on May 12 at her country home. Mme. Heine was born in New Orleans in 1832 in the old Miltenberger mansion in Royal Street, near Esplanade, and was the daughter of Alphonse Miltenberger and Celeste Dorfeillo. As a young woman she was noted for her accomplishments and beauty and was a social leader. Michel Heine, the French financier, who afterward floated the national loan to France in the German war of 1870, married Miss Miltenberger in this city fifty-eight years ago and took his beautiful wife to France.

Mme. Heine soon became one of the belles of the Court of Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugénie, and was noted all over Europe for her beauty. She was an intimate friend of the Empress and took part with other women of the Court in many of the tragedies consequent to the fall of the empire after the battle of Sedan.

When the present war started, Mme. Heine, who was noted for her charity, having founded a number of schools and hospitals, converted her magnificent Château Richelieu into a hospital and reserved only a small part of the big estate for herself. The horrors of the war and worry over her relatives at the front are believed here to have hastened her death.

SEYMOUR H. KNOX DEAD.

Banker, Who with Woolworth Started Ten-Cent Stores, Amassed $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—Seymour H. Knox, one of the leading bankers of the East, who amassed a fortune estimated at $10,000,000 through a chain of 5 and 10 cent stores, died at his home here this afternoon. He had been ill for a year, and returned recently from Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

When 20 years old he and his cousin, F. W. Woolworth, started a 5 and 10 cent store in Reading, Penn. From this the great chain of Woolworth stores sprang. In 1890 the Knox organization extended from coast to coast, with more than 100 stores, and its progress continued until 1912, when the Knox interests were merged with the Woolworth Company. Mr. Knox held a large share of the $65,000,000 capital of that concern. He was President of the Marine Bank of Buffalo, the Bankers' Trust Company, and an officer and Director in more than fifty corporations.

He was born on a farm in Russell, St. Lawrence County, in April, 1861. All his education was obtained in the district school there. He was a liberal patron of art and music, and the collection of pictures in his Delaware Avenue home is one of the finest in the country. He has been a generous contributor to charity. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Knox leaves a wife and three children.

Mrs. Susan Bailbridge Barnes.

Mrs. Susan Bainbridge Barnes, widow of Captain John Sanford Barnes, U. S. N., and granddaughter of Commodore William Bainbridge, the famous sea fighter of the war of 1812, died at her home, 10 East Seventy-ninth Street, yesterday after a brief illness. Mrs. Barnes's grandfather commander the Constitution which sunk the British frigate Java in 1812, and also played an important part in driving the Barbary pirates off the seas. Mrs. Barnes is survived by two sons—James Barnes, the African explorer, and John S. Barnes, Jr.—and three daughters, Mrs. S. Warren Sturgis of Groton, Mass.; Mrs. Francis Rogers of this city, and Miss Charlotte A. Barnes. The funeral service will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK WEIR, junior member of the Brooklyn florist firm of James Weir & Sons, died at the Norwegian Hospital on Friday. He was 59 years old. He lived in Jamesport, L. I., and left a wife and two sons.

JOSIAH W. MILLER, formerly a hat manufacturer, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Berg, 215 Highland Avenue, Orange, N. J., last night. He was 72 years old. He leaves a daughter and two sons.

Miss SALLY MORRIS WALN, who died in Cheltenham, Penn., yesterday, was a descendant of Nicholas Waln, who came to this country with William Penn in 1682. She was 70 years old. She was a sister of Mrs. Charles Curtis Harrison, wife of the former Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss CAROLINE THOMPSON died at 223 Second Street, Harrison, N. J., on Friday. Within a few months she would have been 100 years old. She came here from Ireland when a girl.

JOSEPH GORHAM, a commission merchant of Savannah, Ga., died there on Saturday, after a long illness. He was born at Noroton, Conn., and was for many years representative of the Hecker Flour Mills at Savannah. He will be buried in Lancaster, Penn., beside his wife, who died on April 12.

ROBERT D. DOLSOR, widely known as an insurance agent, died suddenly in Middletown, N. Y., yesterday. He was 68 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

ABRAHAMS.—May 11, Hahnemann Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Abrahams, a son.

FLEISCHMAN.—May 9, 2,547 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Fleischman, a son.

GANGEL.—May 15, 348 West 118th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Gangel, a daughter.

LOEWY.—May 9, 1,074 East 14th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Loewy, a son.

ROSENTHAL.—May 11, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Rosenthal, a son.

SCHMUKLER.—May 13, 866 Kenmore Place, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schmukler, a daughter.

TRACE.—May 10, 555 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Trace, a son.

WOLFF.—May 9, 615 West 162d St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wolff, a daughter.

Engaged

KLEIN—METZGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Felix Metzger of 7 Maple Court, Flatbush, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Mr. Leon Klein.

BETTMANN—GRUENSTEIN.—Fannie Gruenstein to Jesse W. Bettmann.

BLACKHALL—MILNE.—Minetta Milne to Charles M. Blackhall.

BLOCK—LEINKRAM.—May Leinkram to Israel D. Block.

COHEN—STERN.—Sadye Stern to Sol Cohen.

FEILER—FRIED.—Lena Fried to Jacob Feiler.

GOTTLIEB—ROSE.—Bella Rose to Sol Gottlieb.

GREENSTEIN — FAIBISY.—Ophelia Faibisy to Dr. J. Greenstein.

JAMES—FRIEDLANDER.—Rose Friedlander to Sigmund James.

KIMAN—KATZ.—Jennie Katz to Saul Kiman.

KORNICKER—KAHN.—Selma Kahn to J. D. Kornicker.

KOSAK—FINE.—Anna Fine to Dr. Frederick F. Kosak.

A Rare Opportunity
for
Collectors of Small Means

A wonderful collection of drawings by America's artists of repute. These drawings were made for The Century Magazine by such artists as Oliver Herford, E. W. Kemble, Albert E. Sterner, Jules Guerin, and many others.

We offer the drawings for sale at very low prices. Now on exhibition in our Retail Store.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
681 Fifth Ave. New York

Engaged

KRAMER—KURZMAN.—Millie Kurzman to Philippe C. Kramer.

LAZAROWITZ — STEINBERG. — Adeline Steinberg to Samuel Lazarowitz.

LEVITCH—KIBEL.—Sarah Kibel to Arthur Levitch.

LEVY—GOLDBLATT.—Augusta Goldblatt to Jesse J. Levy.

MAYER—HENRYSON.—Mildred Henryson to Leon Mayer.

RODSTEIN—FEINE.—Rose Feine to Michael S. Rodstein.

SAPERSTONE—KRASSNER.—Anna Krassner to Lou C. Saperstone.

SICHEL—WIENER.—Ida L. Wiener to M. John Sichel.

SPANDAU—STERNBERG.—Flora Sternberg to Leo Spandau.

Married

HENRY—DREXEL.—On Saturday, May 15, 1915, at Pen Ryn, Cornwells, Penn., Josephine Wharton Drexel to Seton Henry, Esq.

SWISS—LAZARUS.—Sunday, May 16, by the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissmann, Mrs. Emma Lazarus, daughter of Louis and Lena Garland, of Rochester, N. Y., to Dr. M. R. Swiss.

CRABTREE—CRANE.—May 12, Adelaide B. Crane to Laurence Crabtree.

Died

BARNES.—At Grand Rapids, Mich., on Saturday, May 15, Edward Harding Barnes, in his fifty-sixth year; beloved husband of Laura A. Schultz, and son of the late Oliver W. and Louise Harding Barnes. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 479 Fountain Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday afternoon, May 18.

BARNES.—Susan Bainbridge, wife of the late John S. Barnes, at her residence, 10 East 79th St., early Sunday morning, May 16. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday the 18th, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BIDWELL.—At New Haven, Conn., on Friday, May 14, Emily Gilman, daughter of the late Charles and Jane Miles of New York City.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 15, 1915, at his residence, 32 East 85th St., New York City, Waldron Post, beloved husband of Isabella Mary Wright and son of the late James M. and Julia E. Brown, in his 68th year. Funeral services to be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Tuesday, May 18, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

COONEY.—May 15, 1915, John W., beloved husband of Alice M. Cooney, nee Upcraft. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.,) Monday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CURTIS.—George M., on May 14, in his 72d year. Funeral services at residence of his son, 310 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, Monday, May 17, 8 P. M. Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M., and Lafayette Post, G. A. R., please note.

CURTIS.—Headquarters Lafayette Post No. 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late Comrade, George M. Curtis, from the residence of his son, George M. Curtis, Jr., 310 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, Monday, May 17, at 8 P. M. Take Brighton Beach train from Park Row to Avenue C, Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn. Ritual uniform or citizens' dress and badge.
FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOCON, Adjutant.

FRAZEE.—At his residence, 43 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, May 16, 1915, Townsend Frazee, in his 26th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GORHAM.—At Savannah, Georgia, Saturday, May 15, 1915, Joseph Gorham, in his seventy-fourth year. Interment at Lancaster, Penn.

GOSLAR.—Gustave, on May 16, Gustave Goslar, husband of the late Carrie Goslar, nee Hahn; beloved father of Florence G. Oppenheimer, brother of Emma, Adele, Herman, Mrs. Bertha Klein, and Mrs. M. M. Cohen of Toronto. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services Tuesday, May 18, at 9 A. M. sharp, from his late residence, 148 West 88th. Interment at Philadelphia, Penn. Omit flowers. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

ISRAEL.—Julius, on Saturday, at his home, 2,246 84th St., Bensonhurst. Mr. Israel was 70 years old and is survived by his widow and daughter, Edith. Funeral will be held at 2 P. M., on Monday. Kindly omit flowers.

KRIESMAN.—Newman, beloved husband of Martha and father of Samuel, Leo, Hugo, Milton, and Florence. Funeral from his late residence, 530 West 144th St., at 11 A. M., Tuesday. Peoria papers please copy.

LACHNER.—Saturday, May 15, at her residence, 571 West 173d St., Margaretha Lachner, aged 66, widow of late John A. Lachner. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEEMING.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 16, 1915, Margaret, widow of John Leeming, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. N. F. Vought, 2,194 Andrews Av., (University Heights.) Funeral private. Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) papers please copy.

McHARG.—At her residence, 550 Park Av., May 14, 1915, Harriett Phinney, youngest daughter of the late Rufus King and Harriett Shipman McHarg. Funeral services in the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner 10th St., on Monday, May 17, at 11 o'clock. Interment in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn., at the convenience of the family.

MERRIAM.—On Saturday, May 15, at 119 West 92d St., Louise Oley, wife of the late Augustus Chapman Merriam. Funeral service at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., on Tuesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock. Interment private, at Utica, N. Y.

MEYER.—On Wednesday, May 12th, 1915, at her residence, 393 Grand Av., Brooklyn, Fanny J. Meyer, widow of the late Henry Meyer. Funeral private.

MONTGOMERY.—On Sunday, May 16, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Montgomery, widow of the late James Montgomery. Private funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Babcock, 580 East 28th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock. Canadian papers please copy.

MOSS. — Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, May 15, 1915, Fred Moss, husband of Zoe Wilson Moss. Funeral services will be held from his home, 206 Valley Road, on Tuesday morning, May 18, 1915, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

MURPHY.—On Friday, May the 14th, James J. Murphy, son of the late John and Mary Murphy; requiem mass at the Church of the Epiphany, Second Av. and Twenty-second St., on Monday at 10 A. M.

PALMORE.—At Glenbrook, Conn., on Saturday, May 15, 1915, at the residence of her friends, Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. H. Phillips, Annie Bigelow, widow of George W. Palmore of Cumberland County, Va., and eldest daughter of the late Joseph S. and Eliza M. Hawkins of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Union Memorial Church, Glenbrook, Conn., Monday, 11:15 A. M. Interment at Green-wood Cemetery, New York. Farmville (Va.) papers please copy.

PEARL.—On board Lusitania, May 7, Amy W. W. and Susan W., daughters of Dr. Frederic Warren and Amy Lea Pearl, grandchildren of Mrs. John Paterson Duncan. Boston papers please copy.

RIDER.—At Beacon, N. Y., May 15, John P. Rider, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Monday, May 17, at 5:30 P. M., from St. Andrew's Church, Beacon, N. Y. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 3:36 P. M.

RIDGWAY.—At his residence, 4 West 95th St., Manhattan, May 15, 1915, Charles Wolbert Ridgway, son of the late Joseph S. and Margaret Ridgway. Services at his late residence, at 8:15 P. M., Tuesday, May 18.

SCHWARZLER.—On May 14, 1915, Minnie Schwarzler, beloved wife of Martin Schwarzler and mother of Robert Schwarzler and Emma Wiehe, in her 63d year. Funeral from her late residence, 460 East 167th St., on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SHWARTZ.—Mark, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., husband of Julia R. Shwartz and father of Mrs. George B. Salberg and Mrs. Samuel Jackson. Funeral at his late residence, 25 Dwight St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

TAYLOR.—On May 16, 1915, Harmy Corwin, widow of the late James Roe Taylor, in her eighty-seventh year. Funeral service Monday evening at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Leon Hoage, 629 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday at Port Jefferson, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Alex T. Darak Co.
Reliable Repairers and Cleaners of
ORIENTAL RUGS
Established over 20 Years.
172 Sixth Ave. Tel. 4156 Chelsea.

INSTRUCTION.

CAMP EAGLE POINT FOR GIRLS A mountain lake camp at Stinson Lake, Rumney, N. H. Saddle horses free, water sports, mountain journeys. $175 season, June 30-Aug. 31. For catalogue address, EVELYN SPENCER, Ph.D., Sec'y, 414 W. 120th St.

The Berlitz School of Languages
NOW AT
28-30 WEST 34th STREET
Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. All summer.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or Evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

Died

TURNBULL.—At Hartford, Conn., May 16, Thomas Turnbull, in his 81st year. Funeral at his late residence, 763 Asylum Av., Tuesday, May 18, 2:30 o'clock.

WALSH.—On May 15, Anna M. Walsh, nee Skuse, widow of the late William H. Funeral from her late residence, 309 Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Chapel of Our Lady of Consolation. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery.

WARD.—Edgar Melville, N. A., died suddenly, May 15. Funeral services at 51 West 10th St., Tuesday, May 18, 1:45 o'clock. Burial private.

CANNON.—Nellie, 131 West 137th St., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CARROLL.—Catherine V., 257 West 112th St., May 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COFFEY.—Patrick, 503 East 87th St., May 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COOK.—Bonnie L., 320 Mott Av., Bronx, May 13.

DICKSON.—John L., 668 East 223d St., May 14, aged 44.

DUNN.—Thomas F., 516 West 175th St., May 14.

EMSCHER.—Nellie, House of Rest, May 15. Funeral notice later.

FREEMAN.—Annie N., 42 1st Av., May 15, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

GEIBEL.—Charlotte M., May 14, aged 35. Funeral 1,417 Overing St., Bronx, tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANCOK.—Charles L., 918 Morris Av., Bronx, May 14, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HILLEBRAND.—Herman, 383 East 157th St., May 14, aged 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAPLER.—John, 612 East 180th St., May 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LIMASON.—Etta, May 15, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.

McEVOY.—Anne, 652 Eagle Av., Bronx, May 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McHUGH.—Eliza, 303 West Broadway, May 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McKENNA.—Catherine, 328 East 38th St., May 13.

MONACO.—Raffel, 68 Jane St., May 14, aged 67.

MURRAY.—Charles, 300 Mott St., May 14, aged 25.

NUGENT.—Margaret, 139 East 49th St., May 15. Funeral notice later.

ORR.—Joseph G., 639½ Hudson St., May 14.

PINCKNEY.—Edward G., 1,867 Bathgate Av., Bronx, May 15. Funeral service today.

ROHADINSKY.—Margaretha, 86 East End Av., May 14, aged 80. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SCHWARZLER.—Minnie, 460 East 167th St., May 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SPIER.—Isaac, 681 Wales Av., Bronx, May 15, aged 78. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VAUGHAN.—Thomas, 217 East 47th St., May 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ZELLER.—Leonhard, 1,102 3d Av., May 15, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

AUGUR.—Catherine L., 82 Clinton Av., May 15. Funeral service today.

BURRITT.—Samuel, 745 Classon Av., May 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COLLINS.—Daniel, 141 30th St., May 15, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CUSACK.—Margaret G., 723 Knickerbocker Av., May 14, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DONLEN.—Mary, 167 Bergen St., May 14, aged 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOOLEY.—Michael A., 292 Putnam Av., May 15. Funeral notice later.

DOYLE.—Edward M., 40 Ormond Place, May 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUNN.—John, 24 Joralemon St., May 14, aged 23.

FLETCHER.—Stephen A., 515 East 91st St., May 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GREEN.—Patrick, 208 Pearl St., May 15. Funeral notice later.

HAUSER.—Adele, 18 Fiske St., May 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HENDRICKSON.—Henry P., 742 Carroll St., May 14. Funeral private.

ISRAEL.—Julius, 2,246 84th St., May 15, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCONNON.—Margaret, 362 44th St., May 15. Funeral tomorrow.

MACKIN.—Peter, 62 Park Place, May 15.

MOLLOY.—Johanna, 490 Hawthorne St., May 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PLATT.—Charles S., 570A Monroe St., May 15, aged 90. Funeral service today.

ROSENBERG.—Aron, 411 Ocean Av., May 15, aged 66. Funeral service today.

VITTING.—August, 2,372 Putnam Av., May 14, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BAADER.—Amelia E., 52 Hayes St., Newark, May 14. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

BENNETT.—Catherine, 103 Pennington St., Newark, May 14. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

CANEY.—Margaret E., 321 Chadwick Av., Newark, May 15.

HABERSTROH.—Amelia, 671 South 15th St., Newark, May 15, aged 67.

HIGGINS.—John J., 13 Erie St., Jersey City, May 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KILEY.—Mary J., 905 Lake St., Newark, May 14.

LEACH.—Charles, 17 Clarke Av., Jersey City, May 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MONAGHAN.—Catherine, 19 Pamrapo Av., Jersey City, May 15, aged 78.

SOLLIDAY.—Nathan Le R., Newark, May 14.

STUETZ.—John A., 414 South 15th St., Newark, May 14, aged 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Floyd, 26 Emory St., Jersey City, May 14, aged 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WAKEFIELD.—Thomas E., 210 Summit Av., Jersey City, May 15.

WANAMAKER.—Alice, 112 Camden St., Newark, May 15, aged 7. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BARRY.—Rita M., Jamaica, May 14, aged 2 months.

CRAWFORD.—Bernard, Woodhaven, May 14, aged 56.

DOLAN.—John, Richmond Hill, May 14, aged 77.

EGAN.—James, Aqueduct, May 14, aged 55.

GREENBAUM.—Rachael, Jamaica, May 14, aged 52.

GROBEN.—Catherine, Woodside, May 14, aged 68.

KAUFMANN.—Phillip H., Middle Village, May 14 aged 69.

KELLY.—Helen, 26 Clark St., Long Island City, May 14, aged 1.

KRAUSCHE.—Nicoline, Flushing, May 15, aged 71. Funeral private.

McCANN.—Joseph G., Richmond Hill, May 14, aged 2 months.

MENGER.—Clementina, Ridgewood, May 14, aged 77.

O'CONNOR.—William H., Woodhaven, May 14, aged 32.

Could An Employee Cause You Loss?

Is there any one whose dishonesty could impair your bank account, perhaps cripple your business? A great majority of employees are honest, of course, but nevertheless defalcations do occur. Suppose the next one should affect you? What protection have you?

It is easy to make yourself safe now. Don't wait until the lesson is brought home to you. Profit by the experience of others and bond your employees in the Company that provides absolute protection.

American Surety Company
of New York
Largest Surety Company in the World
HOME OFFICE:
100 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 9525
Brooklyn Branch, 189 Montague St.
Telephone Main 1450.

Branches and Agencies Everywhere.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

In Memoriam

GEAGAN.—For the repose of the soul of my beloved wife, Julia E. Geagan, who died on May 16, 1914, an anniversary requiem will be sung at Corpus Christi Church, 121st and Broadway, Monday, May 17, at 9:30 A. M.

BROGAN.—Mary C., in memory of; died May 20, 1912.

CHERNOFF.—Joseph, in memory of; died May 18, 1910.

COHEN.—Sarah, unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery, May 23, 3 P. M.

DELLGMANN.—George, in memory of; died May 18, 1912.

DEVIN.—Thomas F., mass Holy Name Church, May 19.

FROMM.—Henry, in memory of; died May 18, 1913.

GAHAGAN.—Alice McG., mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, May 22, 8 A. M.

GOLDBERG.—Meyer and Sarah, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, May 23, 2:30 P. M.

GOLDSTEIN.—Annie, unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery, May 23, 2 P. M.

LEDERER.—Marcus, unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery, May 23, 3 P. M.

LESE.—William, in memory of; died May 18, 1903.

MAHONEY.—Ellen, mass St. Francis of Assisi Church, May 21, 8 A. M.

MALONEY.—James, mass Our Saviour's Church, today, 7 A. M.

MATHIAS.—Siegfried, unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery, May 23, 2:30 P. M.

MILLWARD.—Hannah, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

RAPHAEL.—Alexander, unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery, May 23, 3 P. M.

ROSENBUSH. — Carolina, unveiling monument Maimonides Cemetery, May 23, 3 P. M.

ROTHSTEIN.—Heisha, unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery, May 23, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—Margaret, mass St. Joseph's Church, tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

WAIXEL.—Sarah, in memory of; died May 19, 1914.

WERNER.—Helena, in memory of; died May

UNDERTAKERS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In a certain progressive city no reputable undertaker will bury except with the

NORWALK VAULT

It is the one thing that makes a modern funeral complete. Used and endorsed by leading New York funeral directors.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23 ST.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Send for Book of Views and learn the reasons for the location of this burial park in the beautiful Westchester Hills. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
of the
European War
Volume I. Just Issued

AN IMPARTIAL record of the great European conflict from the beginning to date of issue, including the official documents relating to the outbreak of the war; the speeches of statesmen; the utterances of the great literary champions of all the nations involved; diplomatic correspondence; together with accounts of military operations as embodied in official dispatches, stories from soldiers in the trenches and descriptions of the chief phases of the fighting by war correspondents.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S "Common Sense About the War," Rudyard Kipling's "As They Tested Our Fathers," Gerhart Hauptmann's "Are We Barbarians?" James M. Beck's "In the Supreme Court of Civilization," Baron Hengelmuller's "In Defense of Austria," Sir John French's Own Story, Cyril Brown's "At the Kaiser's Headquarters," Cardinal Mercier's Pastoral Letter, The Crown Prince's Message to America and the discussion between Sir Edward Grey and Von Bethmann-Hollweg over the latter's "Scrap of Paper" utterance, are a few examples taken at random as showing the character of the contents of this great work.

CONTAINS 1,224 pages, standard magazine size, 96 full-page rotogravure portraits of persons whom the times have brought into prominence, 64 full-page views of the war, also reproduced in rotogravure, and 28 full-page War Cartoons from leading foreign periodicals. There are in addition a 9-page Analytical Index and a complete Chronological Record of Events arranged according to countries concerned.

THIS is a book which will increase greatly in value as time passes. Just think what a priceless treasure a similar first-hand contemporary record of the Civil War would be to you if you had the good fortune to possess such a volume! Buy this account of the most stupendous series of events in history in order to keep yourself thoroughly informed of the progress of the war and as a precious relic to be handed on to your children.

Bound in durable seal brown embossed muslin with gold lettering. Price $2.00, delivery charges extra. Order today.

The New York Times Current History
Times Square, New York

KINGSBURY PUT SPY ON RANDALL'S ISLAND

Investigator, Posing as Orderly, Reports He Saw Children Cruelly Beaten.

SAYS NURSE HIT INVALID

Inspector Rice Will Tell State Board of Charities His Story at Today's Inquiry.

The confidential inspector of Commissioner John A. Kingsbury of the Department of Charities, Stuart A. Rice, who was sent to Randall's Island in the guise of a new employe in the city's institutions there for the mental defectives, and, unknown to the other employes, worked there seven weeks as orderly and night watchman, has been ordered to testify today before the State Board of Charities regarding alleged acts of cruelty he witnessed.

The State Board of Charities started a public investigation last Thursday at the request of the Legislature. By an arrangement with Commissioner Kingsbury his department will furnish books, documents, and witnesses to the investigating committee without the necessity of a subpoena.

A summary of some of the chief features of the contents of affidavits made by Inspector Rice to the Department of Charities, copies of which, together with a report, have been filed with the State Board of Charities, was prepared by direction of Joseph P. Cotton, Assistant Corporation Counsel, specially designated to represent Commissioner Kingsbury and the Department of Charities at the hearing. It was made public yesterday.

Under the head of "Corporal Punishment and Physical Violence," the statement quotes Rice as saying he had seen an orderly strike boys being taken from Ward 11 to Pavilion F-2, where their sleeping quarters were, because the boys were not "quiet." The orderly then tied the feet of one boy to the foot of the bed with a sheet.

"On Rice's first night of duty," says the statement, "another orderly told Rice that the senior orderly on the previous evening had entered the same pavilion carrying a heavy stick, struck boys with his fist and knocked some of them down 'for nothing.' The boys had been afraid to cry out at these attacks, and they were struck whether they had been doing anything or not. The attitude of the boys on this first night of Rice's duty indicated previous brutality, for they 'ducked' and 'dodged' whenever Mr. Rice came near them as though they expected a blow. Two nights later Mr. Rice talked with the orderly who had been reported to him as carrying a stick, and he was told how to deal with the boys. The orderly described his plan as follows:

"'You want to hit them in the stomach so you won't leave any marks on them. Knock the wind out of them. I come at them like this,' (illustrating by an upper cut with the clinched fist of his right hand,) 'and then if they turn around I catch them'."

The inspector describes in detail alleged cruelty allowed to be practiced by some of the boys on other inmates. He says he saw a boy, assigned to work in the dining room of the male helpers' dormatory, repeatedly kick another boy who was working in the same room. Instead of protecting the boy from the assaults, he says, the man in charge of the room kicked the victim himself for some fancied fault in placing a pitcher on a shelf, and when the boy attempted to resist his wrist was twisted until he cried with pain. On Aug. 6, the orderly in charge of Pavilion F-2 said to Rice:

"I beat the head off of Dumb M. last night. I knocked him down on the floor!"

Rice accuses a woman attendant of beating children under her charge on the second floor of the South Hospital. He says he heard a child cry there one night, "I'll be good! I'll be good!" This was followed by three blows and a woman's voice shouting, "Stop it now!"

Rice says no one suspected him of being a spy in the institutions and his opportunities for seeing what was done there were many. He says he overheard a nurse in Ward 27 threaten to kill a crippled boy, who in his helplessness had caused the nurse some trouble. Later when the same nurse was changing sheets on the child's bed and the invalid could not lift his shrunken leg, says Rice, the nurse lifted his leg so rudely that the child shrieked with pain.

After citing other cases the statement concludes with the announcement that this report and others of similar character were the basis for the suspension of Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the superintendent, who is now awaiting trial.

ORPHANS' SCHOOL PRAISED.

Regents May Recognize Work of Hebrew S. G. Society.

The educational training system of the high school of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society at Pleasantville, N. Y., which is a home and school for orphans, has been approved by Dr. Charles F. Wheelock, Deputy Commissioner of the State Department of Education, who has recommended the institution for recognition by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. President Adolph Lewisohn of the society has received this statement on the subject from Dr. Ludwig B. Bernstein, Superintendent of the school:

"Dr. Wheelock was so favorably impressed with the educational work and standards of the institution that he promised me to recommend our high school for recognition by the Regents. This is so much the more gratifying since such official recognition has never yet been granted to any school in the State unless it could show a curriculum of twelve years, i. e., eight years' elementary and four years' high school. In our case, as you know, we save three years, giving our pupils a complete elementary and high school education within a period of nine years.

"Official formal action on the application will be taken some time in June. I do not need to explain to you at length the value and advantages of this official recognition of our schools to our wards. What is particularly significant and valuable is the fact that, for the first time in Jewish and non-Jewish child-caring work, has an orphan asylum school been put on a par with high schools of twelve-year courses of study."

WOMAN LEAPS OVER CLIFF.

Mrs. John Murray, Mother of Teething Baby, Attempts Suicide.

Residents in apartment houses along Edgecombe Avenue, near 148th Street, about 6 o'clock yesterday evening saw a woman climb over the railing that borders the side of the avenue where the cliff falls away into Colonial Park and leap over the forty-foot bluff.

They telephoned to the West 135th Street Police Station, but Patrolman Carty, on post at 145th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, had seen the attempt at suicide and summoned an ambulance. Dr. Schuacker took the woman to the Harlem Hospital, where it was found she was Mrs. Jennie Murray, 45 years old, of 538 West 125th Street. Her skull was fractured, and she had suffered internal injuries. It is said she may die.

Her husband, John Murray, told reporters that his wife had been much upset when two of her children died seven years ago, and that the death of another child in 1913 had brought back a return of her former melancholy. Recently the youngest of their four living children had been ill while teething, and Mrs. Murray had been much depressed, but had given no indication of any intent to end her life.

QUOTES WILSON TO YOUTH.

Supt. Finley Offers Philadelphia Sentiment for School Peace Day.

John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, makes the following announcement on Peace Day to the schools of the State:

"The 18th of May has been designated as Peace Day, and its observance has been asked by the American School Peace League. There is no better word to send to all the schools than the utterance of the President in Philadelphia to the 4,000 aliens who had just become citizens of the United States. And what was said to these aliens who had come from over the seas is as applicable to those who, born in America, have also entered citizenship, or are on the way to it:

"'The example of America must be a special example. The example of America must be the example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but of peace because peace is the healing and elevating influence of the world.'

"If it seems difficult to read the familiar peace literature and to sing the old peace songs, written in time of peace, in these days when hateful war is stirring the whole earth, we can at any rate repeat these lines, beaten out by the mind of one who has the greatest problem of his generation to face. And if these words could be made a part of the creed of those who are in the schools of the country at this moment, we can be certain that this republic will indeed set a 'special example' to the world."

WELCOME A NEW PASTOR.

Epworth Leaguers Greet the Rev. Dr. Tippy of Cleveland.

The Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy of Cleveland assumed yesterday the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Methodist Church. His coming was widely heralded because he is known as an efficiency expert in church work, especially in bringing a congregation into active work, and in keeping its members in touch with civic, moral, and social problems. He outlined his idea of what a church should be yesterday and said:

"A church is a religious home, a sanctuary for worship, a school for religious instruction. It is a social centre of the highest type, since it gathers into relations of friendship and helpfulness the young and the old of both sexes, the poor and the rich, the humble and the learned, the stranger and those who have long known each other. The church adds to the attractions of the ordinary club the sanctities of religion, the charms of music, art, and literature, and the generous enthusiasm of the altruistic impulse. Moreover, it is the most broadening and catholic organization among men, since its visions are to the end of the world whither the Gospel is being carried, and since its citizenship is in heaven as well as upon the earth."

Last night Epworth Leagues of many Methodist churches attended the service. It was in Epworth Church, Cleveland, from which the Rev. Dr. Tippy came, that the famous young people's organization of Methodism, was formed.

FOR A WORLD BROTHERHOOD

Dr. Manning Says Christian Leaders Will Soon Hold Conference.

The re-establishment of Christian unity by means of a world conference representing the churches throughout Christendom was earnestly advocated by the Rev. William T. Manning in a sermon at Trinity Church yesterday morning.

"We believe Christian unity is possible as well as desirable," he maintained, "because it is in accordance with the will of our Lord. If we are right in this it is our duty to go on praying, working, and hoping for Christian unity and to disregard difficulties. Differences between Christian people are deep and real and they must be treated with seriousness. Christian men are coming together to consider in a brotherly spirit the differences that exist, to look them fairly in the face, to explain, and as far as possible to remove them. If they come in such a spirit steps may be taken in the direction of that unity for which we pray."

Dr. Manning urged that at this great moment the Christian leaders of the world should be called together to a brotherly conference to see what may be done without compromise of principles.

"A deputation," he said, "has been appointed and stands under orders to depart on this mission—to go to all the churches of Europe at the first moment possible and to propose to all the heads of the churches that there be a coming together."

MINISTER STARTS GUESSES.

Brooklyn Politicians Differ as to "Fallen Idol's" Identity.

Politicians and others in that borough found relief from the depressing dullness of a rainy Sunday in Brooklyn yesterday by trying to guess who it was that the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman had in mind when he said in a speech on Saturday night that the country would probably already be at war were "a certain former idol of the Republican Party in the White House, instead of the splendid type of man who now holds that exalted position."

Dr. Cadman spoke before the Eleventh District Republican Club, and an interesting variety of guesses as to the identity of the "former idol" were made by the members of that organization yesterday. It was found that 20 per cent. had picked a man who is famed as a faunal naturalist; 20 per cent., a man who founded the Ananias Club; 20 per cent., a man who led a certain charge up a certain bullet-swept hill in Cuba, and the remainder a man from whom one William Barnes, Jr., of Albany is now trying to collect $50,000.

The judges in the guessing bee were unable to agree as to which was the correct answer, and Dr. Cadman himself may be asked to decide the question.

REV. DR. CUMMINS WINS.

Episcopal Board of Missions Recognizes Work in Latin America.

The Rev. Dr. A. G. Cummins of Poughkeepsie has won his case against the Episcopal Board of Missions. A church conference is to be held at Panama soon to promote missionary work in Latin America. The official Episcopal Board, a high church faction, declined to take part in the Panama Conference. Whereupon the Rev. Dr. Cummins, a low or broad leader, called on the low church faction to elect delegates.

Bishop Hulse, lately an archdeacon in this city, but now Bishop of Cuba, the Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia, who was the Portuguese Bible reviser, Bishop Colmore of Porto Rico, and Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil sent word they would go into the Panama conference, whether or no. The workers in Episcopal mission fields in Latin America sided with the Rev. Dr. Cummins. As a result the official Episcopal board gave in, and these protestors are now to go as accredited delegates.

Newspaper Writers Give Clambake.

A party of newspaper writers and artists had a clambake yesterday afternoon at Bayside, overlooking Little Neck Bay. T. A. Dorgan, "Tad," was master of ceremonies. "Bill" Hicks and William Giffin had all they could do to umpire a game of baseball between nines captained by Dorgan and Walter Hobans. "Tad's" team won by a score of 11 to 7. Winsor McCay and George Gillen sang to a draw, while Richard Butler former Assemblyman, was acclaimed the orator of the day, with Joseph Bannon second.

Boy Football Player Killed.

Charles G. Edwin, 8 years old, of 31 Broadway, Flushing, died in the Flushing Hospital yesterday, from an injury suffered in a football game near his home on Friday afternoon. It was not until yesterday that his condition became alarming and he was sent to the hospital. So far the police have not been able to learn who injured him.

EDWARDS LOAN PAID, RIGGS BANK REPORTS

Officials Accuse Controller Williams of Inaccuracy in Answer to Court.

CARLISLE'S BORROWING HID

Democratic Secretary of the Treasury Not Named Among Those Getting Favors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representatives of the Riggs National Bank said tonight that, in fairness to Mrs. Edwards, wife of John H. Edwards, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from July 1, 1906, to March 15, 1908, they felt bound to correct what they said was the inaccurate statement of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in his sworn answer, filed in court yesterday, that Mrs. Edwards, during her husband's incumbency, borrowed, with his indorsement, $33,000, of the repayment of which there is no record.

According to a representative of the bank, this loan was paid on March 24, 1910, and Mr. Williams was so informed in the letter written on Dec. 9, from which Mr. Williams made up his list of borrowing officials. Neither Mr. Edwards nor his wife has any unpaid account with the bank.

"Mr. Williams," said a bank representative, "was careful to omit from his list the name of John G. Carlisle, the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, though we reported three loans to him. These loans, to be sure, were not made during his term of office, but neither were many of the loans listed by Mr. Williams. Indeed, our study of his answer shows it full of such inaccuracies."

In the bank's letter responding to Mr. Williams's comment on their letter of Dec. 9, according to a statement this evening, the bank reported to Mr. Williams that loans had been made to nine men, before, during or after their incumbency as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Three of these, Mr. Vanderlip, now President of the National City Bank of New York; Mr. Ailes, now Vice President of the plaintiff Riggs bank, and A. F. Statter, did not borrow a cent until after their public service ended. The loans of Assistant Secretary William B. Howell, according to the bank, were made six years after he left office, though Mr. Williams has him listed as borrowing during his service.

As a matter of fact, it was declared, the dates given by Mr. Williams convict him of inaccuracy as to Mr. Statter and L. A. Coolidge, for under the caption "Loans to various officers while in office," he states that Mr. Statter borrowed his one loan a week after leaving office, and Mr. Coolidge two years before his service began. As to the other Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, their loans were small and quickly repaid, except in the case of two who got fairly large loans. But it was said that ample collateral was deposited in connection with these signatures. Mrs. Edwards, according to the statement made, was a woman of wealth, and Horace A. Taylor, who borrowed about $51,000, was a man of means.

The bank called attention tonight to the fact that most of the excess loans complained of by Mr. Williams were made prior to 1906. Before that the limit of loans to a single person was 10 per cent. of the capital. This was generally regarded as too small, and though Controllers of the Currency formally protested against excess loans, the law was largely a dead letter.

In 1906 Congress recognized that the limit was too low by raising it to 10 per cent. of the capital and surplus. In the case of the Riggs Bank this tripled the loan that could be issued to a single person.

DENOUNCE GANG ARRESTS.

Mass Meeting Sympathizes with East Side Labor Leaders.

A mass meeting of labor unionists at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon, brought out much denunciation of the life sentence for Lawson, the leader of the Colorado miners; the prosecution of Matthew A. Schmidt and David Caplan in connection with the McNamara dynamiting cases, and the arrest of many east side labor leaders following the confession of "Dopey Benny" Fein.

Helen Marot, formerly Secretary of the Women's Trades Union League, presided, and the meeting was opened with a speech by Frank Jones, delegate of the Central Federated Union.

The principal speaker, Anton Johannson of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, urged that unions should copy the methods of the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Anti-Boycott Association, and refuse to allow religious or racial differences to influence their action or to prevent co-operation.

"You should stand by your class," he said, "and protest whether it is right or wrong. The time will come when the unions will be ashamed to apologize for the McNamaras. Any union man who condemns the McNamaras for what has happened is a coward. But I don't advocate violence. What the McNamaras did was the result of conditions. The Ironworkers' Union is so strong now that it doesn't need to use dynamite. Solidarity is a more effective weapon."

Estate Pays Deserted Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

SUSSEX, N. J., May 16.—In return for the release of her dower rights in real estate in Florida, N. Y., Mrs. Ida May Lange of Wantage Township has received $1,700 from the estate of her late husband, Charles D. Morse of Florida, who deserted her thirty-three years ago. Morse died on Jan. 6, leaving an estate of $5,000, which included a house and lot, to his stepdaughter, Miss Gertrude Morse. The wife's signature was necessary to give a clear title, and this was refused until a cash stipulation was named.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair, cooler Mon. Tues. fair, moderate w. and n. w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Mon., cooler in n. Tues. fair; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to moderate variable winds, mostly e. over s.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon., cooler in the interior and at night on the coast. Tues. fair; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.

La.—Fair Mon., cooler in n. Tues. fair; moderate s. winds on the coast.

East. Tex.—Fair Mon., except showers in n. w.; cooler in n. Tues. fair, moderate s. winds on the coast.

West. Tex.—Fair Mon., except showers in extreme w.; cooler in cen. and w. Tues. fair.

Utah—Cloudy Mon., showers and cooler at night or Tues.

Okla.—Cloudy and cooler Mon. Tues. fair.

Ark. and Tenn.—Unsettled and cooler Mon., probably showers. Tues. fair.

Ky.—Fair, cooler Mon. Tues. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon., cooler in w. and s. Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Mon.; cooler in s.; Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Mon.; cooler in extreme s.; Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair, continued cool; moderate n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and continued cool Mon.; Tues. fair, slightly warmer; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer; moderate w. and n. w. winds, becoming variable Tues.

Minn.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair; warmer in w. and s.; moderate n. and n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer.

Mo.—Fair in n.; cloudy and cooler in s. Mon.; Tues. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon.; warmer in extreme w.; Tues. fair, warmer.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair, continued cool Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer.

TELEGRAMS FOR SALE.

Tale of a Job Lot of Official Correspondence Seeking a Buyer.

According to a story appearing in The Brooklyn Eagle yesterday, some one is trying to sell for publication a big collection of the correspondence of men in high public office having to do with "invisible government." The article says:

"For Sale—Cheap—A job lot of telegrams, about 1,000, from United States Senators and other public men to Governors and other officials; of value to those interested in 'invisible government.'

"An advertisement like the foregoing may appear in the newspapers one of these days. There is such a bunch of telegrams, and they may be had by any one sufficiently interested to pay the price. They have been submitted for purchase to the newspapers that make a specialty of printing correspondence of public men.

"The telegraph company that transmitted the messages failed to destroy them at the end of the usual period. The dispatches passed from one hand to another until now they are held by a man who is willing to dispose of them to anybody willing to pay his price."

COLLEGE MEN DISCUSS WAR.

Profs. Clark and Giddings Take Opposite Views of Its Effects.

Two Columbia University Professors, speaking last night in the Broadway Tabernacle, took opposite views of the war. It was the occasion of the annual service of the New York Peace Society. Professor John Bates Clark gave data to show that not for years would the world recover, while Professor Franklin H. Giddings declared the war would prove a good thing in its results.

"The descent to an economic Hades is easy, the return difficult," said Professor Clark. "Every day of war carries the nations downward. It will require long years of peace to carry them back."

"It looks to me as if the awakening of the entire civilized world would present two supreme problems," said Professor Giddings. "Both being solved, good may come. One of these is the defending and establishing of the legalities of civilization, and the other the shock to the mind and conscience afforded by the discovery of how thin is the veneer of our civilization. I make bold to say that the net gain will exceed the net loss."

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel; also Friday.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale; B. & S. Cloak and Suit Co., 90 Division St., also known as Brier & Schill, stock of cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, &c., 10:30 A. M.

A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway—Overalls; continues all week.

J. W. & E. H. Reid, Atlantic Av. and Hoyt St., Brooklyn.—Wagons and carriages.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

C. Kornblum, 41 East 21st St.—Contents of restaurants, 10:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale: Saffir Brothers, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., jewelry.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: Osias Lind, 247 Rivington St., 10:30 A. M., peddlers' supplies, fixtures, &c.; Broadway Pants Co., 603 Broadway, 2 P. M., men's clothing; Joseph Rosen Provision Co., Inc. 34 West 114th St., 10:30 A. M., machinery, motors, horses, wagons, harness, fixtures, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., second floor, 3,785 Broadway—Office furniture, 10 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., 1,406 Fulton Av., Bronx—Contents of grocery store, 10:30 A. M.

J. H. Mayers, 111 Bleecker St.—Assets M. Singer Millinery Co., flowers, trimmings, millinery, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Tuesday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Bernhard Kraus, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., woolens; New York Incandescent Lamp Co., 131 Hudson St., 10:30 A. M., lamps, machinery, fixtures, &c.; Arthur Fischer, 635 East 5th St., 2 P. M., collars, neckwear, and shirts; New York Cloth Sponging Co., 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., press, desk, and safe.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Mercury Rubber Co., 147 41st St., Brooklyn, 2 P. M., machinery; Harry & Mary Baumritter, 1,315 Boston Road, 10:30 A. M., goves and hosiery; Joseph Bearsh, 774 Tremont Av., household furniture.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff sale—244 East 59th St., 10:30 A. M., electric sign.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, cloaks, and suits; also men's and women's furnishings.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Jobber's stock of men's and women's furnishings; also women's coats and suits.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Account of Wanskuck Co. and other manufacturers and selling agents, men's and women's wear, fabrics, Spring worsteds, suitings, serges, thibets, silk mixtures, cassimeres, &c.

Frank E. Gore, at U. S. Marshal's office, Room 307 U. S. Court and P. O. Building—Diamond and pearl necklace forfeited to United States for violation of customs law, 12 o'clock.

A. R. Gross & Co., 29 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel, 10:30 A. M.; also Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 4th floor, P. O. Building, Brooklyn.—Furs, &c.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's cloaks and suits, coats, skirts, dresses, and petticoats; also men's and women's raincoats.

Wednesday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 63 Worth St.—Assignee sale of piece goods and fixtures, 10:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales: Louis Cohn, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., upholstery goods, supplies, and fixtures; The Moto Kart Co., 114 Hudson Av., Peekskill, N. Y., 11 A. M., machinery, auto parts, tools, iron, &c.; Lewis Cohen, 9 Sixth Av., paints, oils, brushes, and fixtures.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Minnie Isaacs, 3,428 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., infants' wear.

J. H. Mayers, 2,455 Broadway—Millinery fixtures, 10:30 A. M.

J. H. Mayers, 800 Home St., Bronx—Contents of grocery store.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes; also Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 149 Ashland Place, Brooklyn—Merchant tailorings.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 103 Pineapple St., Brooklyn—Machinery.

Thursday.

D. Hartmann, 15 Greene St.—Quantity of staple cotton goods and serges; also general merchandise.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 4th floor, Post Office Building, Brooklyn—1,500 gallons of liquor.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: Schwartz Dress Co., 16 East 125th St., 10:30 A. M., women's dresses, coats, suits, and fixtures; Brand & Levine, 42 Bleecker St., 10:30 A. M., feathers, fixtures, &c.

Friday.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel; also general merchandise.

Karp Brothers, 477 Broadway—$75,000 worth of laces and embroideries.

A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway—Overall piece goods from Mohawk Overall Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Men's, women's, and children's shoes.

J. H. Mayers, 2,076 Third Av.—Children's and infants' clothing, 11 A. M.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales: Osborne, Rea & Co., 241 West 41st St., 10:30 A. M., plumbing, copper goods, and fixtures; Otto Spring, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., upholstery goods, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Harry Frischman, 170 Avenue B, 2 P. M., shoes, slippers, and fixtures.

Saturday.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Laura Cohen, 137 West 116th St., 10:30 A. M., millinery.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, May 16.
SS Queen Margaret, at Liverpool, May 14.
SS Nevadan, at Colon, May 16.
SS Tenadores, at Colon, May 16.
SS Harry Luckenbach, at Panama, May 16.

Sailed.

SS Quilpire, from Colon, May 16.

Passed.

SS Toro, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 22, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 18, SS Rochambeau, and at 11 A. M. May 22, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 3, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 31, SS Memnon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 19, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. May 19, SS Frederik VIII., and at 9 A. M. May 22, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 22, SS Stampalia.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:42 | Sun sets..7:11 | Moon sets..10:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:37	9:47	3:47	3:33
Governors Island	9:58	10:00	4:25	4:09
Hell Gate	11:48	11:50	6:05	5:49

Arrived—Sunday, May 16.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool, May 8.
SS Missourian, St. Nazaire, April 30.
SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen, April 30.
SS Merak, Amsterdam, April 24.
SS Patris, Piraeus, April 29.
SS Chicago City, Bristol, April 30.
SS Memnon, Axin, April 9.
SS Glenestrae, London, May 3.
SS Eir, Christiania, April 26.
SS Calabria, Glasgow, May 3.
SS Maraval, Grenada, May 7.
SS Breiz Izel, Marseilles, April 12.
SS Kura, Newport, April 30.
SS Gascogne, Bordeaux, May 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Tuscania	Liverpool	May 9
Michigan	London	April 27
Gulgorn Castle	London	April 22
Ben Nevis	Havre	April 28
Wico	Shields	April 27
Noordjk	Rotterdam	April 29
Marken	Rotterdam	April 29
Discoverer	Falmouth	April 30
Maryland	London	May 1
Gregory	Barbados	May
Silvercedar	Leghorn	April 28
Powhatan	Algiers	April 30
Royal Prince	Balboa	May 6
Cushing	Rotterdam	May 2
Justin	Liverpool	May 4
Stampalia	Gibraltar	May 9
Strathallan	Rotterdam	May 2
Harkness	Colon	May 9
Carolina	San Juan	May 12
Pastores	Cristobal	May 10
Tivives	Jamaica	May 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 15
Creole	New Orleans	May 12
El Siglo	Galveston	May 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 14
Czaritza	Glasgow	May 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 8
Minnehaha	London	May 8
Niagara	Bordeaux	May 8
Francisco	Hull	May 4
Saratoga	Havana	May 15
Minas Geraes	Bahia	May 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 15
Medina	Galveston	May 12
San Marcos	Galveston	May 12
Sabine	Mobile	May 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Narragansett	Liverpool	May 6
Corozal	Puerto Mexico	May 12
Ogeechee	Sharpness	May 3
Apache	Jacksonville	May 16

DUE THURSDAY.

Etonian	Liverpool	May 6
Platuria	Gibraltar	May 5
Zaandyk	Amsterdam	May 6
Cornelis	Rotterdam	May 6
Comus	New Orleans	May 15
Zacapa	Kingston	May 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	May 17
Algiers	Galveston	May 13

DUE FRIDAY.

Homer City	Havre	May 7
Allianca	Cristobal	May 15
Zulia	Porto Rico	May 15
Ancon	Balboa	May 13
El Oriente	Galveston	May 15
Comal	Galveston	May 15
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Lutetian	Dartmouth	May 7
Portuguese Prince	Genoa	May 3
Minerva	Amsterdam	May 7
Isle of Mull	Oran	May 7
Portland	Balboa	May 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
SAIL TODAY.		
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Orduna, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kronberg, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Rio de Janeiro, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	—	5:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Kotonia, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Czaritza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 153 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 136 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 440 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Hattie Luckenbach, Balboa to New York, was 891 miles N. of Colon at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 103 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 157 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Zulia left Mayaguez for New York at 4 P. M. 15th.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 352 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 1,065 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 5 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 158 miles S. at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 132 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Nelson, Cuba to New York, was 128 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 510 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru....May 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..May 20
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...May 20
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai....May 21
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...May 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma....June 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara....June 4

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Western disturbance has reached the lower Lake region, and there is also a secondary disturbance on the Virginia Coast. During the last twenty-four hours the rain area from this disturbance covered practically the entire north section east of the Mississippi River, and snow is falling tonight on the northeast shore of Lake Superior. There will be showers Monday from the lower Lake region eastward, followed by fair weather Tuesday.

It will be cooler Monday in the Ohio Valley, the South Atlantic States, and the interior of the Gulf States, and continued cool on Tuesday east of the Mississippi River. It will be warmer by Tuesday in the Plains States and the Missouri Valley and cooler in the Plateau region.

FORECAST—TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Western New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, Delaware—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair.

Northern New England—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Western Pennsylvania—Cooler Monday, with showers; Tuesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled, probably local showers; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	50	51	4 P. M.	65	49
6 A. M.	49	54	6 P. M.	62	48
9 A. M.	56	54	9 P. M.	59	40
12 M.	61	47	11 P. M.	55	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 8 A. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 12:10 P. M. Humidity, 34 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:25	339 E. 74 St.; Schivler & Narders	Slight
2:20	72 Baxter St.; P. Banton	None
6:40	218 W. 26 St.; M. Coleman & Co.	Slight
7:15	346 Lenox Av.; H. Blicker	Slight
10:55	410 E. 74 St.; H. Levy	Slight
P. M.		
12:02	3,487 B'way; D. Reeves	Slight
12:48	620 E. 188 St., Bronx; C. Onofitti	Slight
3:30	12 Jefferson St.; M. Scheroff	Slight
4:30	64 E. 122 St.; R. Sitelcent	$500
5:57	177 St. and Boston Road, Bronx; Subway Station	Slight
6:45	504 E. 14 St.; Ellen Carey	None
7:02	1 Clinton St.; H. Bender	Slight

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher st., daily except Sundays, 6:30 p. m. Phone 1097 Spring.
Special Excursion Over Decoration Day Information at Pier

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*West Pt., Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Highland Falls, etc., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5:30 P. M.
*Str. connects for boat to New York same day.

CALIFORNIA
AND THE EXPOSITIONS
Special-Train Tours with escort on fully equipped Pullman trains of comfortably limited capacity leave July 3, 10, 31, via Grand Canyon and California Resorts, returning via Colorado Rockies. July 10 and 31 tours include also Yellowstone Park. Fully inclusive fares, with $195 and up Pullmans, Hotels, Meals, etc.,
Early decision necessary to secure places.
Special-Car Tours de Luxe via Grand Canyon leave May 25 and weekly thereafter.
Travel Tickets only, at lowest fares by all routes, with or without Hotels, Pullmans, etc., as desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (Cor. 72d St.)

Private Car Tours to
CALIFORNIA
Next Departure, June 9.
Going via Colorado Rockies and Yellowstone Park, returning via Grand Canyon....$315
Returning via Canadian Rockies....$355
Send for Itineraries C and F.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Officially appointed General Tour Agents San Francisco and San Diego Expositions.
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

Great White Flyer
"RENSSELAER"
For a
Splendid View of the Naval Review Monday, May 17
Will Leave
Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St., 2 P. M.
West 132nd St., Pier........3 P. M.
Returning to 132nd St. Pier 6:30 P. M., Pier 32 N. R. 7 P. M.
Round Trip $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

From the Sheltered Decks of the Big
S. S. "TROJAN"
See the Warships Pass the President on the Way to Sea Tuesday
Leave W. 132d St. Pier 9:00 A. M.
Leave Pier 32, N. R... 9:30 A. M.
Round Trip $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

UP THE HUDSON
BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Resturant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N.Y.

Hudson River Day Line

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

RED BANK LINE For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m. Round Trip 60 cents.

HERE'S A COOL TRIP!
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

A vacation on the water—cool, restful and refreshing.
"Around Cuba" Cruise, $95
23 Days—All Expenses. Sailings May 28, June 11.
Ideal Vacation Summer Trip, $95
New York to Havana and return—sailings each Saturday. 6 Days on Water—4 Days on Shore.
Large, comfortable steamers—broad decks, airy rooms.
Regular Sailings from New York to Mexico
See Havana en route to California expositions. Special side trip fare, $60 between New York and New Orleans, via Havana, including meals and stateroom accommodations while at sea. Write for full information.
WARD LINE
NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., Pier 14, East River, New York
Or any authorized Ticket Agency or Tour Bureau

AMERICAN LINE
The Only Trans-Atlantic Steamers Under the American Flag
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Every Saturday
First, Second and Third Class Passengers
AMERICAN LINE, - - 9 Broadway, New York

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..June 5 | PATRIA (new)..June 24
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
ROMA.......June 8 | ROMA.......Aug. 3
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Taormina....May 29 | Caserta.....June 25
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Steamships North Land and North Star, Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M. Tues., Thurs. and Sats. Tks. at Pier, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

CALIFORNIA
TWO-EXPOSITIONS
Panama — Canadian Rockies
Yellowstone — Grand Canyon
Alaska — Midnight Sun
118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $435 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile.
Other Tours at Popular Prices.
Send for Booklet.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

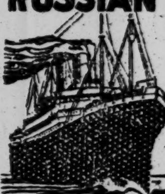
THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Sailing Under the American Flag
From NEW YORK to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursday noon to SANTIAGO, CUBA; PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA; BARRIOS, GUATEMALA; CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Sailings every Saturday at noon. HAVANA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Passengers 17 Battery Place, New York Freight

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL

Orduna	Tues., May 18,	10 AM
Tuscania	Fri., May 21,	5 PM
Transylvania	Fri., June 4,	5 PM
Tuscania	Fri., June 18,	5 PM
Orduna	Sat., June 26,	10 AM
Transylvania	Fri., July 2,	5 PM
MAURETANIA	Sat., July 10,	10 AM
Tuscania	Fri., July 16,	5 PM
Orduna	Sat., July 24,	10 AM
Transylvania	Fri., July 30,	5 PM
MAURETANIA	Sat., Aug. 7,	10 AM
Tuscania	Fri., Aug. 13,	5 PM

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
†St. Paul...May 22 | †New York...May 29
†Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
Commencing June 5, American Line Steamers will carry Passengers in First, Second and Third Classes.
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.......................MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic....May 19 | Adriatic....May 26
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, June 3, 10 a. m. | Canopic, June 15
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.



RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA. SAT. MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
S. S. Dwinsk, June 19.
1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regularly Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

ROCHAMBEAU	May 20,	10 A. M.
NIAGARA	May 22,	3 P. M.
CHICAGO	May 29,	3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	June 5,	3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

Iron Steamboat Co.
TO VIEW WARSHIPS
MONDAY, MAY 17—Str. "PEGASUS" will leave WEST 129TH ST. and Str. "PERSEUS" PIER 1, N. R., at 2:30 P. M. to WITNESS THE REVIEW of FLEET BY PRESIDENT WILSON. FARE 50 CTS.
MONDAY, MAY 17,
IRON STEAMBOATS will leave WEST 129TH ST. ONLY AT 8 P. M. TO SEE NIGHT ILLUMINATION FARE 25 cts.
TUESDAY, MAY 18—Str. "PEGASUS" will leave WEST 129TH ST. at 8:45 A. M., and Str. "PERSEUS" PIER 1, N. R., at 9:30 A. M., to REVIEW FLEET PASSING OUT TO SEA. FARE 50 CTS.
MAY 18 all the FLEET on its way to sea passes PIER 1, N. R., foot of West St. and Battery Pl. Adm. to covered pavilion 25 cts.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Patrons are cautioned to purchase tickets ONLY at Iron Steamboat Co.'s Box Offices.

Albany Boat
Largest and Finest River Steamships.
DAILY SERVICE.
Leave Pier 32, N. R., week-days, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 10 P. M.
West 132d St. Pier, week-days, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.
One Way $1.50 Round Trip $2.50
Tel. Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Company

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.80 Round Trip, $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75 Round Trip, $3.30.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

For Your Vacation—
Go To BERMUDA
Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Every Wednesday.
Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
TUSCANIA, MAY 21, 5 P. M.
Transylvania, June 4, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool
From Cunard Dock, Foot West 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

RAILROADS.
LAKE HOPATCONG & MAUCH CHUNK. N. J. Central Outings begin May 30th.

Auctioneers

Whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1283.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

A. R. Gross Co., Inc., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixt'r's.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions. cash.

B. R. S. CO., 32 GREENE ST. Buys Mdse. for Cash.

Factory plants and merchandise of all descriptions bought for cash. Liberal advances on consignments of merchandise. Progressive Merchandise Sales Co., 456 Broadway. Tel. 9467 Spring.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILLION DOLLAR
Automobile Plant
For Sale at Public Auction
One of the Largest and Best Equipped
Automobile Manufacturing Plants
Will Be Sold at Public Auction
at Plattsburg, N. Y.
Tuesday, May 25, 1915,
at 10 A. M. and Will Continue Until All Sold.

This plant has been abandoned by the reorganized Lozier Motor Company, they having concentrated their manufacturing organization entirely into their new plant at Detroit, Mich., permitting, therefore, their plant at Plattsburg, N. Y., to come into the market for sale at public auction.

MACHINERY.

About 300 machines of high-grade makes, such as Pratt & Whitney Turret Lathes, Engine Lathes; Baush, Bickford and Cincinnati Single, Multiple and Radial Drills; Norton, Landis, Heald and Browne & Sharpe Internal, Plain and Universal Grinders; Browne & Sharpe, Cincinnati and Gould & Eberhardt Shapers, Planers, Millers, etc., and a large assortment of other makes, all in first-class condition.

SMALL TOOLS.

About $100,000 worth of small standard tools, such as Browne & Sharpe Micrometers, Drills, Gauges, Mandrels, Taps, Cutters, etc., and very large variety of new and second-hand standard tools.

SUPPLIES.

Files, Hack Saws, Emery and Cloth Wheels, Roller and Ball Bearings, Steel Balls, Machine and Wood Screws, in all assortments and sizes.

BELTING, SHAFTING AND PULLEYS.

About 100,000 feet of single and double ply Belting in all sizes, large stock of Wood and Steel Pulleys and several thousand feet of main line Shafting.

RAW STOCK.

About 500 tons new Iron and Steel Rods, Tubing, Sheets, etc., of Soft and High Speed Tool Steel in such brands as Krupp, Bethlehem, Sanderson, Zenith, Capital, etc.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

A dozen large electric Traveling Cranes, large number of electric Induction Motors, Brass, Nickel and Copper Plating Outfits, and every other possible up-to-date machine shop appliance. High-grade Office Furniture and Fixtures and Equipment.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Lozier marine department consists of the service, good will, equipment, correspondence, and everything pertaining to the same, and will be sold in one lot as a going business.

REAL ESTATE.

The real estate comprises fifteen modern Brick Buildings, well equipped with Traveling Cranes, Electric Motors, Air Compressor system, and everything possible to an up-to-date plant, and covers 145,000 sq. ft. of floor space. It is situated on a 327-acre plot, and has canal as well as railroad connections. The plant will be sold in parcels to suit.

MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS and SPECULATORS are all invited, as this will be sold in lots without reserve. For further particulars apply to

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,
539 Broadway, New York City,
or LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY,
Plattsburg, N. Y.

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale
for Account of
M. H. PULASKI & CO.
At Our Salesrooms,
477-479 Broadway, N. Y. City,
on FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1915, at 10:30 A.M.,
Over $75,000 Worth of
Embroideries
Flouncings
in 18 to 45 inch
on Swiss Voile and Organdie
Allovers
in 22½ to 45 inch and 54 inch
on Swiss and Nainsook
BABY SETS
on Swiss and Nainsook.
Ribbon Edges
Beadings and Ribbon Beadings
in Swiss and Nainsook.

Also Galloons, Insertions and Edges, Net Top Edges and Flounces, Shirt Waist Allovers and Fronts, Medallions, Panels, Yokes, etc., etc.; Venice and Filet Lace, Edges and Insertions, all to be sold without reserve and for cash. Quantities are such that manufacturers, cutting up trade, and retailers should be interested in, as this is the largest sale of its kind held this year.

Goods on Exhibition
With Catalogue Day Before Sale.
KARP BROS., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

To-Morrow (Tues.) and
4 Following Days at 2:30 o'Clock
In Silo's Fifth Av.
Art Galleries
546 Fifth Ave.
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.

Stockholders' Dissolution Sale
by Auction of the
Kirman Renovating Co.,
of 3 Victoria St., Bishopsgate,
London, E. C.
A Most Unusual Collection
of Very Rare
Oriental Rugs
Also Fine Antique and Modern
CHINESE RUGS and CARPETS

This Collection (to which has been added selected specimens from other sources) Comprises Many Kinds and Sizes well adapted for the Country and City Home; It Will Well Repay All Collectors and Lovers of Oriental Floor Coverings to View Them.

Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, } Auctioneers.
Mr. James P. Silo, }

NO TYPHUS ON THE PATRIS.

As a Precaution 82 Immigrants on Greek Ship Are Detained.

The Greek steamship Patris, which arrived yesterday with 714 passengers from Patras, was detained in Quarantine four hours while Health Officer O'Connell and his staff made a thorough examination of all on board on account of typhus being prevalent in the Levant.

Although there were no suspicious cases among the 586 immigrants in the steerage, Dr. O'Connell decided to send the occupants of one section, numbering 82, to Hoffman Island for observation, as it was possible that a case of typhus might develop among them, and he did not wish to take any risks.

After the passengers and crew had been disinfected the Patris was allowed to proceed to her pier in Jersey City late in the afternoon and land her 128 cabin passengers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

ALBANY—Miss R. Heldt, ladies' wear; Great Northern.

ATLANTA—Olsan Co.; B. Olsan, wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; I. Hutzler, dry goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; J. Adler, wash dresses, jobs waists; 72 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; Mrs. F. E. Skinner, waists; Mrs. M. Tepe, misses' coats, suits; Miss M. V. Clements, suits; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—The Fair; L. J. Rosenthal, women's neckwear, laces, embroideries, ribbons, umbrellas; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; J. Schlesinger, ladies', misses', juniors' suits; 132 W. 21st.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper Co.; Miss M. Gary, wrappers; Miss E. O'Neill, toys; Miss M. Schaeffer, fancy goods; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. F. Brockman, house-furn. goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Louis P. Feiser, waists, costumes; 315 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbit, carpets, rugs; 115 Worth.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Miss Millie Cohen, muslin underwear; Miss A. Fiehn, women's dresses; A. Ahrens, juniors', girls' white dresses, jobs colored dresses; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss Fisher, Miss M. Cohen, laces; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS—Nieman-Marcus Co.; Miss Nieman, Miss Collins, ladies' ready-to-wear; 13 East 22d.

DENVER—The Neusteter Co.; Max D. Neusteter, coats, suits, dresses; 320 5th Av.

HAZLETON, Penn.—H. Grunnbacher & Sons; Mr. Grundling, wash dresses; 72 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. M. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 West 22d.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; F. L. Woosley, men's, boys' clothing; 25 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dep't Store; A. L. Booker, clothing; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; C. E. Shaffer, clothing; 18 West 35th.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Golden Rule Syndicate; J. D. Sims, general mdse.; Breslin.

NEW ORLEANS—Williams-Richardson Co.; J. F. Scheuerman, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 51 Leonard.

OAKLAND, Ohio—A. Bein, wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; M. Lippman, silks; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. B. Herstein, wash dresses; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; E. A. Tobey, shoes; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss M. Whelan, cloaks, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. Cronin, ladies' wear; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zelmer, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Levy Bros. & Co.; A. Levy, clothing; Park Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. Eckert, silks; Miss Wade, negligees; Miss A. J. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; 23 East 26th.

ST. LOUIS—M. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; A. J. Friedman, Fall suits; 1,204 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; M. E. Cohen, suits, Summer dresses, wash suits; Miss McDonald, misses' wear; Miss C. Hirsch, muslin underwear, house dresses, negligees, infants' wear; Miss M. Dell, millinery; M. Lyons, men's furn. goods; Miss Issacs, neckwear, laces; Miss Coleman, embroideries, hdkfs.; R. E. Menzie, bargain basement, ready-to-wear; Miss K. O'Day, notions, toilet goods; Miss Estabrook, art needlework; 43 West 23d.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—G. Dannenbaum, Fall coats; 470 4th Av.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; B. M. Morris, men's, boys' clothing; 20 West 22d.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

EXPERIENCED Dept. Store Buyer, thoroughly reliable, familiar with general merchandise, has some capital, would like to co-operate with one who has capital to open a Resident Buyers Office, or join one that is established. For particulars call or write to Sol. Levin & Co., 750 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS MAN open at once for ladies' dress and waist lines for Missouri, Illinois, and vicinities; established trade; commission only; excellent references. Box X 260 Times Annex.

WANTED, for special sales, for cash, any quantity ladies', misses', and children's wearing apparel of every description; also ladies' handbags and leather goods; will buy jobs. K 23 Times.

OPEN to buy muslin underwear, waists, skirts, house dresses, any quantity; will pay spot cash. Call with samples, Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. N. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits all week from 9 to 12 A. M. Top floor, 36 West 25th St.

MANUFACTURERS open for good line of Fall suits. Call at 105 Madison Av., Eighteenth floor, and see Mr. Weinberg.

SALES LETTERS THAT SELL. Original, forceful, action-getting; rates moderate. A. Alexander, 49A Maiden Lane.

LADIES' FALL SUITS—Samples will be looked at every morning, 9 to 12, 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

CLOSE OUT 1,000 dresses at a price; for basement. R. and N. Dress Co., 146 W. 25th; 12th floor.

HAVE BUCKLES, ORNAMENTS for cloak, suit trade; low price. Phone Stuyvesant 2036

50 DOZ. children's colored dresses to close out; reasonable. Equity Mfg. Co., 103 Greene St.

50 DOZ. child's embroidered dresses, and also 100 doz. rompers, to be closed out cheap. Fishgold Bros., 525 B'way.

CONTRACTOR making better grade dresses open to work for jobber or manufacturer. M 39 Times.

JOBBER looking at cloaks and suits all week. 36 West 20th, 9th floor.

JOBS—350 suits, coats; also beach suits; $2.75 up. Solomon Bros., 45 W. 34th.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' Fall coats. Third floor, 55 West 16th.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats and suits. 146 West 25th, twelfth floor.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE looking at cloaks and coats for Fall. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

JOBBER looking at suits and coats all week. Eighth floor, 4 West 22d.

GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS, $4 up. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th St.

CLOAK and suit plant, consisting machinery, show fixtures, partitions, &c. 20 West 17th.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

WILL buy show room, tables, chairs, screens, and carpet. Loewy & Co., 31 East 28th.

FELLOWS, 81 Union Square, wants jobs of cloth skirts and Jap silk waists.

Manufacturers and Jobbers
OF NEW YORK—ATTENTION!

W. & A. Bacon Co. are going to take $100,000 spot cash to New York City during the period from May 18th to 22nd, inclusive. Manufacturers and jobbers having reliable merchandise at ridiculously low figures on a cash basis for our 101st Anniversary Sale in June are invited to communicate with Mr. Fred Kerry, vice president and general manager, or send their representatives to our N. Y. offices, Messrs. Hirsch & Kahn, 1133 Broadway.

Tuesday, May 18th, Mr. McColgan will be in New York with Mr. Phillips—Kitchen Furnishings, Trunks, Bags, China and Glassware.

Wednesday, May 19th, Mr. Lussier with Mr. Cossette—Linens, Silks, Dress Goods and all Piece Goods.

Wednesday, May 19th, Mr. Watters with department buyers—Women's Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dresses, Blouses, Undermuslins, Corsets, House Dresses, Petticoats and Children's Wear.

Thursday, May 20th, Mr. Adelberg with department buyers — Hosiery, Knit Underwear, Men's Furnishings, Laces, Ladies' Neckwear, Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Toilet Articles, Embroideries, Ribbons, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, Gloves and Parasols.

Friday, May 21st, Mr. Kay with Mr. Murphy, Mr. Hanley and Mr. Lowenberg—Rugs, Curtains, Upholsteries, Boys' and Men's Clothing, Bicycles, Couch Hammocks and Sporting Goods.

W. & A. BACON CO., Boston, Mass.
New York Office, 1133 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

170 KARATS OF LOOSE
DIAMONDS
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
will sell this day,
On Monday, May 17th, '15,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
539 Broadway, New York City
A LOT OF
Loose Diamonds
about 170 karats. By order of the Public Bank of New York City.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Tomorrow, Tuesday, May 18, at 10:30 A.M.,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
Removed for Convenience of Sale.
JOBBERS' STOCK
Hosiery and Underwear
BATHING SUITS
Men's, Women's & Children's Original Lines of HOSIERY of every description.
Medium weight Men's & Ladies' SWEATERS.
Also stock of
LADIES' and MISSES' CLOTH SUITS, WAISTS, SILK and LINEN DRESSES, COATS, SKIRTS, LINEN SUITS, etc.
Also 50 Dozen Men's Up-to-Date
STRAW HATS

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring (Near Spring St.)
Today, Monday, May 17, 1915, 10:30 A.M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve.
SELECT OFFERING OF HIGH-CLASS
CLOTHING
For Men, Youths and Children
Consisting of Men's and Youths'
Suits, Trousers, Top Coats,
Children's Knicker & Novelty Suits.
Also a Select Retail Stock.

UP TO DATE NEW STOCK OF
GROCERIES
TODAY, MONDAY, 10:30 A. M.
790 NINTH AVE.,
NEAR 52nd STREET, MANHATTAN
$10,000 stock of everything in a first class store, and in large quantities.
ELEGANT FIXTURES
WILL BE SOLD AT 2 P. M. SHARP.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3351.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1353. BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING.
CIRCULATING LETTERS That "Turn the Trick." Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 5th Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 885.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
WASH DRESSES
In the Newest Fabrics for Immediate Delivery.
PHIL MARK & CO.
71 W. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 4414 New York

DYEING OF FANCY TEXTILE FABRICS
JACOB FEIBEL.
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y." 49 East 21st St.

LEGHORN HATS
White Hats. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38-40 West 32d St.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS } CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO.,
FROCK COATS. }
PRINCE ALBERTS. } 21-23 Waverley Pl.

MEN'S HIGH GRADE COATS.
WOROMBO CHINCHILLA SPORT COATS $8—$8—$8.
B. ANDREWS, 172 5th Avenue.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen.
S. COHEN, Mfr., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

SWEATER COATS, KNIT GOODS.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, Inc., The Keetch Line, 140 Fifth Av. Chelsea 1853.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN
WALDORF B'LD'G.
2-16 WEST 33d ST.
$9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange. 10-12 West 20th St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, May 10th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 18th, 1915, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

BUTCHERS CO-OPERATE.

A Chain of Stores to be Opened by a Jewish Union.

The Kosher Butchers' Union yesterday opened co-operative butcher shops at 149 Orchard Street, 214 East 102d Street, and 501 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx, and will shortly follow with four similar places. It is hoped that $1,000 a week will be cleared by the shops, and this will be used to finance a general strike now in preparation. I. Corn, organizer of the union, said yesterday that there is at present no limit on the hours of kosher butchers, and that many of them had to work ninety-six hours a week. He declared that 5,000 men would go on strike at the call.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Part VI. of library of late Adrian H. Joline, autograph letters, documents, and manuscripts; also Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. each day.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 7th Av.—Household furnishings and effects; also Friday.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West 44th St.—Collection of H. A. Leather, Seven Oaks, Kent, England, authentic seventeenth and eighteenth centuries furniture, paintings, and other works of art; also Italian, French, and Spanish furniture, tapestries, embroideries, Chinese porcelains, clocks, bronzes, &c., 2:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

Flattau's Rooms, University Place and 13th St.—Household furnishings and effects; also Wednesday, 10 A. M. each day.

Benjamin S. Wise, 58 West 124th St.—Contents of house, including Steinway piano.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Oriental rugs; also Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Furniture, art objects, rugs, oil paintings, bronzes, marbles, sterling silver, silver plate, &c., 2 P. M.

Hiram H. Parke, Tarrytown, N. Y.—At plant of Maxwell Motor Car Co., machinery, &c., 2 P. M.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Household furniture.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Mirrors, bronzes, Carrara marbles, European porcelains, &c.; also collection of oil paintings by artists of note; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 P. M. each day.

Thursday.

Samuel Kreiser, 10 East 30th St.—Furnishings and furniture of private residence.

Hiram H. Parke, 3 East 23d St.—Furniture from estate of Fanny Dyckman, 11 A. M.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Benefit sale for Belgian sufferers, under the auspices of Authors' Club; original manuscripts, presentation books, autograph letters, and original drawings; 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place — General household effects and furniture; also Friday.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Literary and historical European and American letters; 2:30 P. M.

Big Paris Tire Factory Burned.

PARIS, May 16.—Fire today destroyed an automobile tire factory at Clichy, in the outskirts of Paris. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..		55	59
Albany So. 5s	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	89
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	90	92
Do pf. ($50)	1,689,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	47	49
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	May 1, 15	308	315
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 15	107½	109½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	May 1, 15	63	65
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	81	83
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	27	31
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	62	65
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	6½	7½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..		61	64
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..		19	22
Do 1st 5s, '34	6,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	73	74
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.& P. 1sts.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	78
Au.-Aik. R. & El. Corp.	2,250,000				..	15
Do pf.	1,500,000				..	65
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88½	90
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	95½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	102¼
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	101½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	87	91½
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	104¾	105
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con. R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900				45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	94
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colo. Power	11,000,000				19	20
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	90	92
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	86	88
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91½	92
C.R., G. & E.	2,000,000				60	
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr. R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	May 1, 15	52	55
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	80	83
Com. Power 1st 5s, 24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
C.G.E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	18,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88	89
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,15	73½	74
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97½
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	114	115
Ec.L.&P.1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	97
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000				60	
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900				50	60
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	70	75
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	86	88
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	
Ex. Sg. W., G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..		15	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	57	60
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96½
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..		65	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	70	80
G.G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	81
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16	763,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Gr. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	63
Int. El. Corp. 1st ln. 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
J.C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	76½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	41	42
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	85
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	80
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	95
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	86
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	90	100
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100¼	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	97½
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref.5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	95¼
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	May 15,15	88	91
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	68	72
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	87
N. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	81
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..		10	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..		29	31
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	85	86
N. T. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79	80½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,967,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	62	65
Ont. Power 1st 5s, '43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	94
Do deb.6s,'21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	94
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Pot. El. Pwr 1st 5s. '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	106
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	101½
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	9,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104½	105½
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..		18	21
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	66	70
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	87	91
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98½
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	98¾
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200				60	
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	62	70
Scran. El. 5s	4,368,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	92
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	82½	85½
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 15	74	76
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	90	92
Do gen. 5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
So. W. Pwr. & Lt. pf.	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	95	100

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6½	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,15	$26	$28
Sup. W. L. & P. 1st/4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	82
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78	81½
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	845,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..		7½	8¼
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	28	32
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82¾
Un. Util. Co. cv. 6s, '43	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000				45	50
Do 1st pf	7,707,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	70	73
Do 2d pf	2,120,200	¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	69	72
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000				13	16
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	79	80½
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	91¾	92
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	85	85¼
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81½	82¼
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	14½	16
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..		57	58
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	93
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Dec 1, 14	$48	$50
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	95

*Ex dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	550	565
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	204	208
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	May 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	180
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	570	585
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	180	190
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 15	120	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	160	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	375	380
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	155	162
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	167	168
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 15	300	308
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	†7	Q	Apr 1, 15	850	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	190	210
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	400	450
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	620	635
Harriman N.	500,000				300	310
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	510	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	170	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan 2, 15	305	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	245
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	My 11, 15	252	258
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	185	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	170	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	370	380
N.Y.Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	800
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,15	155	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	388	395
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	..	80
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	120	140
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	137	141
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Am.-Nwk($5)	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	520	550
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	120	145
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15, 15	280	290
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	150	175
Colonial L. I.	250,000				300	325
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	185	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	275	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	880	900
Eagle F. I.	200,000	..	..	....	136	160
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	280	295
Firemen's In. ($56)	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	460	500
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	505	520
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	150	165
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	392	402
LawyersMtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	185	189
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	115	150
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	110	118
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	170
Nwk. F.I.($5)	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	275	290
N. Brun. F.I.	400,000	3	Q	J,A,J,O	180	200
N.J.F.& P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	140
N. J. Fire In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	96	112
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	128	135
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	45	55
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	100	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	80	90
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	May 1, 15	480	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	140	175

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	50	54
Do pf.	27,868,426	½	..	July 1, 14	57	60
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	86
Day. Gas 5s	1,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	128	132
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	850,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10	12
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93¼	95¼
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,685,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	92	96
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	..	Jul 15,14	47½	48½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 15	83	85
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	103	104
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100¼
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¼
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	May, 1915	71½	72
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104⅞	105¼

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,15	173	176
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '49	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	10	20
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1½	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 15	355	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	435	440
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	460	470
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 15	965	985
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	410	420
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 15	1000	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	205
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	250	260
Fulton	500,000	*7	S	Jan 2, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	560	570
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	May 1, 15	600	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	117	122
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	108
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 15	135	142
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	400	415
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,15	580	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	940	960
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	380	390
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	340	350
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	390	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1070

*Including 2% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	30	35
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	47	50
Am. Brass	15,000,000	1½	Q	May, '15	150	156
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Apr 20,15	159	161
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	90½	93½
Am. Dist. Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Apr 29,15	59	63
Am. Graph's	2,627,550	1¾	..	Apr 1, 15	69	74
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	88	90
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 10,15	137	142
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	95	98
Bliss, E W,Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	280	290
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	135	145
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,15	109½	110½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,15	105	105½
Braden Cop.	6,600,000			....	6⅝	6⅞
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	..
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,15	135	145
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 10,14	60	66
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	97
Com'ting-Tabulating Rec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du P. Powd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex div. ‡Including 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16
Atlantic Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	560
Bourne-Scry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	275
Buck. P. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	101
Chese. P. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	735
Colonial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	130
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 16,15	225	230
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,15	39	41
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	40	45
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	May 1, 15	218	223
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	154	158
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	..	..	....	124	126
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	My 15, 15	94	96
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,15	29	31
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,15	204	207
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 15	91	94
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2½b	Q	Mar 20,15	133	135
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	298	302
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	125	127
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	230	235
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Mar 1, 15	200	202
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	268	272
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Mar 31,15	102	106
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Mar 15,15	281	283
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	410	415
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Feb 27,15	330	340
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	243
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	315	325
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,15	396	399
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,15	180	182
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 15	415	425
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	110	115
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	78	80
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	Q	My 15, 15	194	197
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	33	36

b—Including $1.25 extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 15, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	106	110
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	98	100
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	My 10, 15	70	80
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,15	300	325
John. T. & M.	300,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15,15	130	150
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	160	170
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	109	111
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	195	205
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	99½	100½
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	*5	Q	Mar 4, 15	190	200
R. J. Rey'lds	10,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	300	310
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 15	117	120

*Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.65
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	98	..
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100½	100¾	4.15
Am. Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.65
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '15	100⅞	101¼	4.15
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '16	99¾	100¼	5.80
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '17	99	99¾	6.10
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	98¾	99	5.05
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	97½	98¼	5.12
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	100	100¼	2.75
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅜	100	4.95
Canadian Pacific Ry	6	Mar., 1924	102¼	103	5.60
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89½	90¼	7.75
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	100	100¼	4.20
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	95	96½	7.95
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov, 1918	98¼	99½	6.20
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98½	99	6.05
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.10
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅝	99½	5.90
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	2.70
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1918	96¼	97	6.05
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1920	95¼	96¼	5.80
Hocking Valley Ry	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.70
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	98¾	99½	5.15
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.90
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100⅞	3.60
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Michigan Railway	6	1919	98	100	6.00
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Missouri Pacific	6	June, 1915	86	88	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99¼	6.40
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	93½	95½	8.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.00
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	100	100¼	4.20
P. R. R. cy.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.15
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98	99	5.00
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99	99¾	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	95¼	97½	6.25
Union Typewriter	6	Jan., 1916	96⅝	98⅛	7.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100½	101½	5.20
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98	98¾	5.45
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99½	6.30
Western Penn. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	100⅝	100¾	3.00
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	97	98¼	6.75

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 28th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish, and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish, and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY (FORMERLY AMERICAN CLAY MANUFACTURING CO.):

The undersigned successor trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Fifty thousand three hundred sixteen dollars and twelve cents ($50,316.12) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before June 2d, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on June 3rd, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Trust Officer.

Dated New York, May 3, 1915.

Up or Down

"Mistakes of Enthusiasm" is an article on speculation in this week's issue which bargain hunters and intelligent investors should read. Get the copy
On the Subway—or by mail
The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

Bonding War Orders is a New Source of Profit for Surety Companies.

The President of a Surety Company describes the methods by which belligerent Governments safeguard themselves against the manufacturer's failure to fulfill his contract, in this week's issue of The Annalist.

Financing the New York Central and the Pennsylvania.

Objections to the trading stamp practice.

Business arbitration as dealt in by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

"The Open Market for Unlisted Securities."

THE ANNALIST
On News Stands This Morning
10c a Copy $4.00 a Year
Times Square, New York

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

List of Current Offerings on application

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Many Investment Opportunities

are now offered those willing to be guided by the suggestions of an experienced investment house. In times such as these investors should rely more than ever upon the practical knowledge of experts. Particularly is this true when it is remembered that the opportunities to obtain safety and liberal returns at one and the same time do not ordinarily present themselves to the same degree as at present. We shall be pleased to co-operate with you in selecting conservative investment bonds to yield a good return on your money.

Send for Circular 1491 Describing Conservative Investment Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
25 Broad Street, New York

$200,000
City of Hamilton
4½% GOLD BONDS
Due serially
1916 to 1933

Principal and half-yearly interest payable in Hamilton and New York

Population - - 101,344
Net Debt - - $4,523,390

Price: Rate to yield
4.95%
Write for special circular

Wood, Gundy & Co.
TORONTO, CANADA

Legal Investment for Savings Banks
In New York and Massachusetts
Pennsylvania R. R.
Gen'l Mortgage 4½% Bonds

General lien on entire property of the Company with the exception of certain unimportant leaseholds. Followed by $499,265,700, par value, of capital stock, having present market value exceeding $530,000,000.

The Company has paid dividends uninterruptedly on its outstanding stock since 1856.

Price to Yield About 4.60%
Further particulars on request for Circular AC-52

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco St. Louis

Peace of Mind

regarding your investments is an especially important consideration when conditions are unsettled as at present.

Municipal Bonds
Are payable from taxes, assuring
Safety of Principal
Certainty of Income.
Satisfactory Yield—4½ to 6%
Exemption from Federal Income Tax
List of such Bonds and Booklet "Investment Efficiency," free on request.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

N. J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & Co
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

At a time like this it is particularly expedient to lay firm hold on the essential facts in the situation. For more than a week this country has been confronted with an international question of the gravest sort, and the business and financial communities have perforce had to take count of that and to consider all other things in the light of that situation. The news of the sinking of the Lusitania, which stirred the country to such depths, presented a problem with which this country had to deal resolutely, and it has so dealt with it in the note which President Wilson addressed last week to the German Government.

The question of the day which overtops all others is what will be Germany's response. There can be no doubt of the seriousness of the situation implied in this question, but on the other hand it was clearly manifested last week in a variety of ways that the country, deeply conscious of the righteousness of its cause and of the reasonableness of the demands which it has formulated, has laid firm hold on the hope that the situation will resolve itself peacefully. At the same time the graveness of the issue is manifest, and hope, however deep-rooted, cannot in a practical casting up of the facts which must enter into every business and financial decision be treated as though it were a hope fulfilled. We have to go forward resolutely, and fortunately we can go forward confidently knowing full well that we seek no quarrel and stand on no doubtful ground. But the outcome is in Germany's hands rather than in ours, and we have no way of being as certain of Germany's probable course as we have of being certain of our own intentions and our motives. We are fully conscious of the firmness of the one and of the justice of the other. That gives very good ground for refraining from pessimism over the outcome, but in prudence it cannot be regarded as justifying a lack of the caution with which any such grave event should be approached.

That much having been said with its necessary implication as to the desirability of avoiding anything savoring of overextension or of unnecessary commitments at a time when all resources should be kept firmly in hand and none of them dissipated, it is peculiarly gratifying to turn to consideration of the fundamental conditions now existing in our business and financial life. Long before the war now under way swept over Europe trade here for a variety of reasons had been under curtailment, and the immediate effect of the war was to thrust it into a condition of great depression. But the turn came rather more quickly than many had felt justified in hoping, and for many months now we have been recovering from that depression. We have built solidly as we have advanced, favored by the unusual thoroughness of the business and financial liquidation which was enforced by the conditions caused by the war, and which has had this favorable aftermath that it has left no weak structure beneath the newly built addition to business. Along with the progress thus made in the underlying business situation has come a rapid, an unprecedentedly rapid, rise in our export trade and in the balance in our favor which that trade has produced. That has enabled us through the paying off of obligations abroad and through the repurchase from European holders without discomfort to ourselves of a very large amount of our securities to strengthen immeasurably our international financial position. The acuteness of the demand for food products caused by the war and favoring natural conditions have brought us at this date to the most favorable agricultural outlook which this country has ever enjoyed. A good while back the friction which existed between Government and business began to lessen, and recent events have been of a kind to reduce still further any remaining tension between industry and politics. We have, moreover, provided ourselves with a machinery for the creation of additional credit which can be used to great advantage for the financing of extraordinary needs or for the normal development of trade at home and abroad.

These references to some of the main facts governing the present business situation and the business outlook suggest the very great strength of our industrial and financial position. It is because this position is one of such unusual strength that the news of ten days ago, while causing natural unsettlement in the stock market, caused really no disturbances in business nor in the larger matters of finance. The money market remained calm because it was so absolutely free from all tension, and trade continued to hold to its favorable course because it has been so free from anything suggesting overextension. Industry has been filling only the real needs of consumers, and those show no sign of decreasing. Never was the country so favorably situated to face calmly a grave international question. At times last week the stock market was inclined to go beyond this facing the uncertainty of the situation not only calmly, but with a lack of caution. It was because it did so that it had more than once during the week to retrace its steps. Yet the recurring advances, despite the uncertainties linked with the crisis through which the country is passing, served at least to emphasize the great confidence which is felt in our own economic situation and to give outward expression to the reasonable hope that the very just demands which we have made will be acceded to in the spirit of humanity in which President Wilson has appealed to the German Government.

But however resolute we may be, however certain of our cause, we have also to acknowledge that the issue rests not so much with ourselves as with another. It is for that reason that caution seems not only prudent from the personal point of view, but even a patriotic duty. We have every reason to hope for a favorable solution of the question now at issue between ourselves and Germany, but we should also be prepared against the possibility of an unfavorable outcome. By being so prepared we lose nothing should our just hopes of a happy solution be fulfilled, while unpreparedness in the event of an unfortunate outcome could only serve to intensify its ill-effects. The practical application of this thought lies in the avoidance of all weak speculative commitments and in the intelligent use of the forces at our command, holding a sufficient share of them in reserve to meet any emergency which may arise. If war should come despite the country's sincere and unquestionable desire to avoid it, what of the effect on business? The answer to that question lies very largely in the recital of the fundamental facts in the existing business situation. It would necessarily mean increased production in many lines and probably decreased consumption in very few. Such a view could not be held if trade and commerce were at the height of expansion and weakened by the overextension which always develops before that stage is reached. The state of business has, of course, nothing to do with the matter at issue, but it has a good deal to do with the calmness with which the country's business community faces the outcome. It is well for the country that there is such good reason for facing the issue thus calmly.

LONDON TRADING DECLINES.

Security Markets Think That Compromised Peace Is Not Possible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 16.—The week ended in rather cheerful fashion for the highest class of investment securities, although the volume of trading was cut down by nearly half as compared with the total of the week preceding.

The destruction of the Lusitania was a severe shock in itself, but even more adverse as a market factor in that it brought to the realization of the City that no compromised peace is now possible.

President Wilson's note to Germany was generally considered as a dignified document and moderate in its tone. As bankers understand the situation, they believe that American neutrality does not wish further financial dislocation such as would follow intervention. Italy's actions have not as yet been of influence in the markets.

The public subscribed for only 12 per cent. of the £5,000,000 Argentine loan offered here. The small interest of investors is ascribed to the fact that the issue appeared when business was paralyzed. It is thought now that the loan could be placed at a price under 97½. An issue of East Indian Railway forty-year bonds also went badly, but an improved demand was noticeable Friday and yesterday for Colonial bonds brought out since the war began. All but one of these are firm at the offering price. Speculative oil and mining share markets have been dead for ten days.

Following the appearance of figures showing a comparative improvement of British exports in April, private Lancashire advices indicate further betterment in May. Buying by China has increased.

Gold amounting to £8,000,000 was received last Monday as the result of the private establishments of French credits here for purchases of goods from the Americans through London Lake Shore notes to the amount of £2,000,000 were paid off today. The recent Stock Exchange membership is 3,000, since 500 did not seek re-election. Of the members a few months ago 1,200 have enlisted.

MEASURES TO SAVE GOLD.

Anglo-French Financial Agreement Prevents Shipment of $200,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—The slump in Wall Street attending the developments of the Lusitania outrage; Italy's indecision, culminating in yesterday's Cabinet crisis, and, lastly, the rumors of a Portuguese revolution, finally developing in fact yesterday, were the main factors on the Bourse this week far outweighing the lucky progress of the French strategic advance.

The surrender of China to Japan's demands was a favorable feature of the week's news, as it is now thought that no further trouble will develop in the Far East until the European struggle is ended.

French funds were steady, but Italian and Spanish Government securities were weak. In contradistinction to the strength of Rio Tintos, all the American porphyry coppers showed reactionary tendencies. The remainder of the list presented no noteworthy feature.

The authorized increase in the Bank of France's circulation to 15,000,000,000 francs and of advances to the Government to 9,000,000,000 francs did not alarm the Bourse, which considers no national sacrifice too great if final victory is assured. After explaining to the Senate that the Anglo-French financial agreement saves the shipment of a billion francs of gold to the United States, Minister Ribot said:

"Exchange will not go back to par, but the Bank of France is making every effort to prevent exchange rates from going to unreasonable heights. I hope American bankers understand the necessity of both countries co-operating with the bank in its efforts."

Dollars are quoted at 5.35 and sterling at 25.60.

FOR EASIER MONEY IN TEXAS

Governor Wants Expelled Insurance Companies Invited Back.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 16.—Governor Ferguson issued an appeal to the people of Texas today that they request members of the State Senate to support a pending bill amending the Robertson insurance law, so as to permit the foreign life insurance companies which withdrew from Texas, when that act was passed several years ago, to reenter the State. He closes with this statement:

"The question has now narrowed down to the proposition, shall we have a money trust in Texas and build about our State a protective wall, or shall we give the people the right to borrow money in the cheapest market, and invite foreign investors to help to develop this State? Don't delay, but write or wire your Senator today."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended May 15, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$18,122,000	$317,503,700
Same period last year	10,513,000	300,040,000

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.68	83.00	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	87.47	87.36	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	73	73	73	2
Alaska G. M. cv. deb. 6s	144½	125	127	31
Albany & Susq. 3½s	85	85	85	2
Am. Ag. Chem. cv. 5s	100½	100½	100½	2
Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	93	92	92	11
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100¼	100⅛	100¼	5
Am. Hide & Leath. 6s	102½	102	102	9
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	105½	105	105½	83
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100⅛	99	99¾	228
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	92½	92½	92½	3
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88⅞	88⅛	88½	33
Armour & Co. 4½s	92⅛	91⅞	92⅛	33
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94⅝	93½	93¾	140½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	83	83	83	1
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	101⅛	98½	98½	139
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	101⅝	98	98⅛	7
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	10
A., T. & S. F., East Okla. 4s	92	92	92	1
At. Coast Line 4s	92⅛	91½	91¾	33
At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	87	85⅛	85⅛	20
Baldwin Loc. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	91⅝	91¼	91½	34
B. & O. gold 4s	90¼	89¼	89½	51
B. & O. cv. 4½s	86¼	84¾	86	248½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	2
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	88⅛	88	88	7
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100	99¾	99¾	54
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	91¼	90¼	90⅞	447
Beth. Steel ref. 5s, reg.	91	90⅞	90⅞	30
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	100	100	100	2
B'klyn R. T. ref. 4s	80⅛	80	80⅛	3
B'klyn R. T. gold 5s	103	102⅞	102⅞	16
B'klyn R. T. 5s, 1918	100	99¾	99¾	107
B'klyn Un. El. 5s, sta.	100	100	100	4
B'klyn Union El. 5s	100	99¾	99¾	10
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Brunswick & West. 4s	92	92	92	2
Buff. & Sus. I. deb. 5s	75	75	75	3
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Bush Terminal 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	12
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	94	93⅞	94	7
Can. So. con. 5s, Ser. A	104½	104½	104½	2
Central Leather 5s	99⅜	98¾	99	47
Central of Ga. con. 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	114½	114⅜	114½	12
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	87⅞	87	87⅞	180½
Cent. Pacific 3½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	21½
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	104½	104⅜	104⅜	6
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	88¼	86	86	3
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	75	74¼	74½	33
Chicago & Alton 3½s	45	45	45	2
Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅞	95¾	95¾	194
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96⅝	95¾	95¾	35
C., B. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	99½	99½	99½	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	94¼	94	94	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91⅝	90½	90½	24
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	83¾	83¼	83¼	3
C., B. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	1
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	67	67	67	7
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	100	99½	100	22
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	69⅞	68½	68½	21
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	114	114	114	1
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	96⅞	95¾	96	137
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, full paid	103½	102	102	593
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	87½	87½	87½	5
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, Series A	90¼	90¼	90¼	3
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	5
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	101	100¾	101	2
C., M. & St. P., (C., P. & W.) 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	33
C., M. & St. P., Wis. & Minn. Div. 5s	102	102	102	1
C., M. & St. P., D. 6s	106	106	106	1
C., M. & P. S. 4s	90	90	90	14
Chi. & N. W. g. 3½s	81	81	81	2
C. & N. deb. 5s, 1933	104	104	104	2
C. & N. W. ext. 4s	94	94	94	3
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	2
Chicago Rys. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	2
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	102	102	102	14
C., R. I. & P. 6s, r.	101½	101½	101½	5
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	82⅝	82	82	16
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	66½	64⅛	64½	120
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	52½	50	51	133
C., St. P., M. & O. d. 5s	100	100	100	18
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	116¼	116¼	116¼	5
C., St. P. & M. 6s	115	115	115	½
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	79⅛	78¼	79	5
C., I., St. L. & C. 4s, reg.	88½	88½	88½	1
Cleve. Short L. 4½s	92	92	92	5
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	89	89	89	10
Col. & South. 1st 4s	90½	90	90	11
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	84¼	84	84	16
Con. Gas deb. 6s	116	113¾	115⅝	204
Corn Prod. R. 5s, '31	96	96	96	2
Cumb. Tel. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	13
C.-Am. S. col. tr. 6s	97½	97½	97½	1
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	99⅜	99½	99⅜	19
D. & H., P. D. 7s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Den. & Rio G. r. 5s	48	47½	47½	23½
Den. & Rio G. c. 4s	74⅛	73½	74	9
Den. & Rio G. c. 4½s	80	80	80	3
Detroit Edison 5s	103	103	103	5
Detroit United 4½s	74½	74½	74½	12
Det. River Tun. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	5
Distillers Sec. 5s	53¾	51	52	20
Dul. & Iron R. 5s	100	100	100	2
Dul., M. & Nor. 5s	101½	101½	101½	3
Du Pont Pow. 4½s	89⅝	89	89½	24
E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	104	104	104	1
Erie 1st con. 7s	109¼	108⅞	109¼	29
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	63	60	60	12
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	68½	65	65½	97
Erie gen. 4s	69⅝	67	68½	19
Erie-Penn. col. 4s	86	86	86	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	81¾	81	81	17
Fla. East Coast 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	3
Ft. W. & Den. C. 6s	102	102	102	7
Ft. W. & Rio G. 4s	50	50	50	10
Gen. Elec. deb 5s	105	104	105	3
Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	102	102	102	1
Granby Con. cv. 5s	104¼	101	102	29
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	99	99	99	11
Green Bay deb. A	72	72	72	1
Hock. Val. 4½s	93½	93½	93½	9
Hous. & T. C. 1st 5s	105½	105	105	4
Housatonic 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	75½	74	74⅝	54½
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	26½	26	26	81½
Ill. Cen. 4s, 1952	85¾	85¼	85¼	22
Ill. Cen. 4s, 1953	82¼	82	82¼	3
Ill. Cen. ref. 4s	87¾	86¾	87¾	7
Illinois Steel 4½s	84½	83⅞	83⅞	6
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	43¾	43	43	52
Int. M. M. 4½s, ctfs.	43	43	43	5
Inter. Paper 6s	100½	100	100	5
Int. Steam P. 5s, ctfs.	45	45	45	5
Iowa Cen. ref. 4s	50½	48	48	9
Indiana Steel 5s	99⅞	99⅜	99½	41
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1919	125	115	120½	248
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	125½	115	120¼	936
Inter.-Met. 4½s	77⅝	74¼	75¼	408
I. C., C., St. L. & N. O jt. 5s	100	100	100	5
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98½	97⅝	97⅝	195
Int. & Gt. North. 6s	100	100	100	4
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	70½	70⅛	70½	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	8
Kan. City South. 3s	68¼	67¾	67¾	10
Kan. City Term. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
Kings Co. El. L. & P. cv. 6s	118½	116¾	116¾	15
Kings Co. El. L. & P. 5s	104	104	104	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101	100¾	101	14½
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100	100	100	1
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	92½	92	92	3
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	69½	69	69	9
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93	91½	91½	14
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92	91½	91½	26
Lake Shore 3½s	84	83	83⅝	11
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	82	82	82	5
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	93	90	93	21
Leh. Val. cn. 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾	2
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	101⅛	101	101	10
Liggett & Myers 7s	123½	123	123	4
Liggett & Myers 5s	100⅜	100	100	26
Long Island gen. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	2
Long Island ref. 4s	83½	83½	83½	5
Long Isl. unified 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	32
Lorillard 7s	122	122	122	1
Lorillard 5s	100	99½	99½	27
Lorillard 5s, reg.	99½	99½	99½	1½
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, 1913	101¾	101¾	101¾	2
L. & N. unif. 4s	94¼	94	94	35
L. & N. gold 5s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	12
L. & N., St. L. Div. 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾	5
Manhattan con. 4s	90	90	90	1
Man. cn. 4s, tax ex.	91¼	91	91	13
Mex. Petrol. cv. 6s, Series A	104½	104½	104½	1
Mex. Petrol. cv. 6s, Series C	103½	102	102	10
Mich. Cent. 5s, 1931	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Mil., Sp. & N. W. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	2
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	5
M. & St. L. 1st ref. 4s	50	50	50	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	76½	75	75	20
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	60	60	60	2
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	53	53	53	2
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	64	64	64	3
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	101	100	100	63
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	91	91	91	1
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	92	92	92	1
Mo. Pacific 4s	46	44	44	31½
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	42½	40	40	21
Mont. P. 5s, Series A	91	91	91	4
Morris & Essex 3½s	85¼	85¼	85¼	6
New York A. B. cv. 6s	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	6
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	80	80	80	32
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, f. pd.	102⅝	99½	100⅞	4843
N. Y. C. db. 6s, 1st pd.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	20
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝	10
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80	80	80	15
N. Y. C. ref. & imp. 4½s	88⅛	86	88	78
N. Y. C., L. S. cl. 3½s	73	72⅛	72⅜	3
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg.	72	72	72	1
N. Y. C., M. C. cl. 3½s	70½	70½	70½	4
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s	92½	91⅛	91⅛	14
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. deb. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	5
N. Y. C. R. R. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼	3
N. Y. & E. 4th ext. 5s	102¼	101⅞	102¼	6
N. Y. & E. 2d ext. 5s	101¼	101⅛	101¼	2
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	102⅜	102¼	102¼	36
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83⅝	82½	82½	14
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	108½	108½	108½	1
N. Y., L. & W. con. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	111	109	109	59
N. Y., N. H. & H. c. 3½s	66½	66½	66½	5
N. Y., O. & W. gen. 4s	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	80	80	80	3
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	72	71	71	58
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	51⅜	50	50	252
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	97⅝	96¾	97	20
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	76⅞	76½	76½	6
Nor. & W. con. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	31
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	88½	88½	88½	3
Nor. & W. div. 4s	88½	88½	88½	19
N. & W. 10-25yr. cv. 4s	102	102	102	2
N. & W. cv. 4½s	102⅛	102	102	25
Nor. Pac. 4s	92⅛	91	91½	265½
Nor. Pacific 3s	64⅛	63½	63¾	173
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	111	111	111	4
Nor. P., St. P.-D. 4s	90⅜	90¾	90¾	2
Ont. Power s. f. 5s	94	93½	94	2
Oreg. & Cal. 1st 5s	101	101	101	24
Or. R. R. & Nav. 4s	91⅛	91	91⅛	69
Or. Short Line 5s	104	103¼	104	11
Or. Sh. L. ref. 4s	91	89⅝	89¾	17
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	1
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97⅞	97½	97⅝	24
Pennsylvania 4s, 1943	97½	97½	97½	1
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	98	97½	97½	6
Penn. Gtd. 3½s, 1916	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Penn. Real Estate 4s	96	96	96	5
Penn. 3½s, 1915	100⅛	100	100	30½
Penn. con. 4½s, ctfs. full paid	103½	103	103	619
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	6
Pocahontas Con. col. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	100	100	100	2
Public Service 5s	87⅝	87	87⅜	8
Ry. St. Sp., La. T. 5s	97½	97½	97½	9
Ry. St. Sp., Int.-O. 5s	91½	91½	91½	3
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	120	112	113	47½
Reading gen. 4s	94½	93½	94¼	134
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	93	93	93	1
Republic I. & S. 5s, '40	92½	92½	92½	23
Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	72½	72⅜	72½	18
Rio Gr. West. col. tr. 4s	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	7
St. J. & Grand Isl. 4s	63	63	63	1
St. L., I. M. & So. gen. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	5
St. L., I. M. & So. ref. 4s	65	65	65	2
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	101	100¾	100¾	3
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	67	67	67	1
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. rcts.	66	66	66	2
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., sta.	66	66	66	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	46	45	45	12
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 5s, t. r.	46	46	46	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 5s, t. r., sta.	47	47	47	2
St. Louis S. W. 1st 4s	77	76	77	9
St. P., M. & M. c. 4½s	101¼	100¾	100¾	42
St. P., M. & M. c. 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	2
St. P., M. & M., M. ext. 4s	94	94	94	6
San F. & N. P. 5s	100¼	100⅛	100¼	2
San A. & A. P. 4s	75⅝	75	75	4
Scioto Val. & N. E. 4s	91	91	91	5
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	80¼	80	80	10
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	66	63⅞	64	66
Sea. Air L. ref. 4s	69¼	68½	68½	11
South. Bell Tel. 5s	98	97½	97⅝	17
South. Pacific col. 4s	84¼	83	83	17
South. Pacific cv. 4s	82½	80⅞	80⅞	210
South. Pacific cv. 5s	99⅝	98	98¼	406
South. Pac. ref. 4s	88¼	86½	87⅝	235
So. P., San F. T. 4s	79⅝	78½	78½	49
South. Ry. 1st 5s	100	99¾	100	58
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	66	64¾	64¾	62
Standard Milling 5s	92	92	92	2
Term. St. L. con. 5s	101	101	101	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99⅞	98½	99⅛	139
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	95	95	95	3
Third Av. ref. 4s	82	81½	81½	50
Third Av. adj. 5s	77¾	75	75	56
Tol., P. & W. 4s	63¾	63¾	63¾	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	51	50	50	10
Tri-City 5s	96	95½	95½	6
Union Pac. 1st 4s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	114½
Union Pac. ref. 4s	91¼	90¼	90¼	39
Union Pac. cv. 4s	90½	90	90	16
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	70	70	70	4
U. R. R. of San F. 4s	45½	45	45½	35
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102⅜	102½	34
U. S. Steel 5s	102	101	101	316
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	101⅞	101½	101½	3½
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	96	95¾	95⅝	6
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	96	95¼	96	4
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	82	82	82	3
Wabash 1st 5s	102	102	102	34
Wabash 2d 5s	94½	94½	94½	1
Wab., D. & C. 5s	100	100	100	2
Wabash ref. 4s	27½	21	24	153
Wab. ref. 4s, Cent. tr. r.	27	26½	26½	30
W. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. rcts., sta.	26	22⅛	22⅛	87
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	7½	7	7	15
W., P. Ter. 2d. 4s, t. r.	¾	¾	¾	1
Wts. Elec. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	37
Western Maryland 4s	65	65	65	1
Westing. E. & M. cv. 5s	102⅜	99½	100⅝	708
Westing. E. & M. 5 p. c. notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
W. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 4s	76½	76½	76½	3
West. Union Tel. col. tr. 5s	96	96	96	5
West. Union Tel. r. e. 4½s	92	92	92	20
West Shore 4s	90	89⅞	90	7
West Shore 4s, reg.	89	88½	89	16
Wilkes-Barre & Eastern 5s	86	86	86	1
Winona & St. Peters 7s	103½	103½	103½	4½
Wis. Central gen. 4s	85½	85	85	18

Total sales $17,801,000

Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 2s, coupon	99½	99½	99½	½
U. S. 3s, registered	101	101	101	19
U. S. 3s, coupon	100½	100½	100½	1½
U. S. 4s, coupon	111½	110½	110½	4
Argentine 5s	91	80	90	24
City of Tokio 5s	78	75	75	10
Japanese 4½s	75	74½	74½	9
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser., Ger. sta.	74¼	73⅝	73⅝	6
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	97	96⅛	96¼	54
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914	90½	90½	90½	1

Total sales $129,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	100½	100½	100½	4
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109½	109⅛	109⅛	2
N. Y. Can. 4½s, 1965	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	2
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101	101	101	1
N. Y. State 4½s	109	108	108⅛	25

Total sales $34,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	3
3½s, May, 1954	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
3½s, May, 1954, reg.	87¼	87¼	87¼	1
4s, 1956, reg.	96½	95½	96½	2
4s, 1957	96½	96½	96½	7
4s, 1958	96⅞	96½	96½	5
4s, 1959	97	96¼	96½	16
4¼s, 1960	100	99⅝	99⅞	22
4¼s, 1964	100	99¾	99⅞	78
4½s, 1963	105	104½	104½	8
4½s, May, 1917	101	100½	101	3
4½s, May, 1957	104½	104⅛	104½	12

Total sales $158,000
Grand total $18,122,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Week Ended May 15.

Sales.		Open. First.	High.	Low.	Last.
410	Alaska G. M.	31⅝	34¾	29¼	30½
140	Allis-Ch. Mfg.	12⅝	15½	12⅝	13⅝
29,470	Amal. Copper.	68¼	69¼	62¼	65⅝
1,400	Am. B. Sugar	44¼	47	40¼	42¼
5,060	Am. Can.	34¼	36¼	29¾	32
200	Am. C. & Fdy.	51	52	47	48⅛
90	Am. Cot. Oil.	46	46½	43¾	46⅛
60	A. H. & L. pf.	30¾	30¾	28	28
370	Am. Ice Sec.	30⅜	31⅜	28	28
20	Am. Linseed.	10	10	10	10
1,630	Am. Loco.	46⅝	47¾	38¾	40⅞
8,880	Am. Sm. & R.	66⅝	68⅛	61¼	64⅝
20	Am. Sugar R.	104	106½	104	106½
30	Am. T. & T.	119¾	119¾	118	118
1,720	Ana. Cop. Co.	32¼	33⅛	29⅝	30⅞
190	A., T. & S. F.	98	100⅜	97¼	97¼
320	Baldwin Loco.	46¼	48	46⅛	46⅛
230	Balt. & Ohio.	72¾	73¾	69¾	70¾
180	Beth. Steel	142	142	125	125
560	B. R. T.	85½	88¼	84¾	86
150	Cal. Petrol.	16	16¼	13⅛	13⅞
960	Can. Pacific	157½	159¾	153	157½
2,970	C. Leather Co.	36½	37⅜	33	35½
290	Ches. & Ohio.	43	43⅝	41⅜	41⅜
30	Chi. Gt. West.	11¼	11¼	11	11
30	C. Gt. W. pf.	27	27	26¼	26½
610	C., M. & St. P.	90½	91½	86⅝	89
1,210	C., R. I. & P.	22¾	25⅝	21¼	22⅝
1,880	Chino Cop.	43¼	45½	40	41¾
950	Col. F. & I.	26⅝	27⅞	23½	25⅜
80	Crucible Steel	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
210	Corn Pr. Ref.	12⅜	14¼	12¼	12⅜
380	Dist. Secur.	11⅝	14⅜	11¼	12¼
5,410	Erie	25⅝	26⅜	22⅞	24⅛
160	Erie 1st pf.	40	41⅜	38	38
640	Goodrich, (B. F.,) Co.	43	45¼	38	38
140	Gt. Nor. pf.	116½	116½	115	115¼
360	Gt. Nor. Crts. for Ore Pr.	31½	33⅛	28¾	30⅝
40	Gug'h'm Expl.	55½	55⅜	55	55
20,490	Inter.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	19¼	22⅝	17⅝	20
1,570	Insp. Copper.	29	31	26¼	28½
1,560	Int.-Met. pf.	67¾	72	64¾	69
60	Kan. City So.	25⅝	27¾	25¾	27½
300	Lehigh Val.	139	141⅝	136⅝	137
180	Max. Motors.	44½	45½	34½	34½
20	M. M. 2d pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½
3,640	Mex. Petrol.	75¼	76¼	63¾	65½
360	Miami Cop.	22⅞	25¼	22	24
270	Mo., K. & T.	12	13⅜	12	12⅞
1,220	Mo. Pacific.	13⅛	14⅞	12¼	13⅛
20	N. E. & S. Co.	15½	15½	15½	15½
400	Nat. Lead Co.	59	61⅝	53¼	55⅝
260	Nev. Con. Cop.	13½	14⅝	13½	14¼
640	N. Y. Central	85¼	86½	82⅛	83¾
650	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63⅛	65⅝	60	61⅞
70	N. Y., O. & W.	27¼	30	26¼	27
270	Nor. Pacific.	105	106½	103	103¼
40	Penn. R. R.	106⅛	106⅛	106	106
100	Pitts. Coal.	19¼	20⅞	19	19
400	Pr. St. Car.	45½	45½	37	40⅛
10	Ry. St. Spg.	31	31	31	31
680	Ray Con. Cop.	22¾	23⅛	21¼	22⅛
46,180	Reading	142½	145⅝	138⅝	142⅝
590	Rep. I. & S.	24½	27⅝	23½	24
180	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	4	6⅛	4	5
1,491	So. Pacific.	88⅜	89⅝	84¾	87⅜
50	Southern Ry.	16	16½	16	16¼
250	Stud'b'ker Co.	64	68½	59	62
130	Tenn. Copper.	32½	32⅛	30½	31
890	Third Av.	49½	52	46½	47
23,060	Un'n Pacific.	125⅝	126¾	121	123¾
1,440	U. S. Rubber.	60⅜	64⅛	57½	60
122,100	U. S. Steel.	54	55⅜	48⅝	51⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105	105
4,820	Utah Cop.	65¼	66¼	59½	62⅞
100	Va.-C. Chem.	31½	32⅜	27½	27½
110	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
10	Wabash pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞
50	W. U. Tel.	66⅞	66⅞	64½	64½
13,200	W. E. & M.	88⅜	93½	80	87⅝
309,081					

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY

CITY OF ELIZABETH
Fire Department 4½s . due July 1, 1934
Fire House 4½s . . . . due July 1, 1944
School 4½s . . . . . due Jan. 1, 1954
Prices to yield 4.23%

CITY OF NEWARK
City Hospital Reg. 3½s, due Jan. 1, 1932
Price to yield 4.15%

TOWN OF BELLEVILLE
Funding Reg. 5s, due November 1, 1944
Price to yield 4.32%

TOWN OF WESTFIELD
Gold Funding Reg. 5s, due Jan. 1, 1936-1945
Prices to yield 4.30%

The above issues are exempt from Federal Income Tax and are accepted as security for Postal Savings Deposits

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Carefully Selected
List of
Desirable Investments
yielding
4% to 5½%
on application.

Inquiries in regard to investment problems solicited, while the services of our organization are always available for information.

Orders on commission executed in all markets.

MACKAY & Co.
55 Wall Street, New York

Wassermann Brothers
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York
Uptown Office
527 Fifth Avenue (Harriman Nat'l Bank Bldg.)
We Invite Your Orders In
Stocks—Bonds—Grain
The Status of the Market
Clearly Outlined in This Week's REVIEW.
Send for Copy.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Advice

If you need advice as to what stocks or bonds to purchase, our

Department of Service

will gladly help you in the matter.

Write us for investment suggestions

F.S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

Established 1870.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
115 Broadway, New York

Hamilton, Ohio.
4½s and 5s
due serially 1916-1925
Assessed valuation........$47,148,050
Debt 2,081,655
Population (1910) 35,793
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Price on Application.
The Tillotson & Wolcott Co.
CLEVELAND.
R. H. Fullerton, Eastern Representative.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5221.

POWDER SECURITIES
ATLAS RIGHTS & STOCKS
DU PONT POWDER
HERCULES POWDER
AETNA EXPLOSIVES

JOSEPHTHAL, LOUCHHEIM & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone, Rector 9300. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.
INTERNATL. PETROLEUM
NATL. FUEL GAS
TIDEWATER OIL
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Morris and Essex Railroad Company

The undersigned, representing a large amount of stock of The Morris and Essex Railroad Company, have been constituted and are acting as a Committee under an agreement dated April 26, 1915, for the purpose of protecting the interests and enforcing the rights of the stockholders of that company under the lease of its railroad and property to The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, dated December 10, 1868.

The Committee is of the opinion and has been advised that the additional dividend of one per cent. per annum provided for in the lease should not only have been paid by the D., L. & W. R. R. Co. to the stockholders of The Morris and Essex R. R. Co. for some years past, but should also be properly payable in the future, and has caused legal proceedings to be instituted against the D., L. & W. R. R. Co. to enforce the rights of The Morris and Essex stockholders.

For further particulars stockholders are referred to the Committee's circular letter of April 26, 1915.

The present officers and directors of The Morris and Essex R. R. Co. are substantially the same as those of the D., L. & W. R. R. Co., and their interest is adverse to that of the Morris and Essex stockholders. The Committee therefore deems it of the utmost importance that at the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Morris and Essex R. R. Co. to be held on **JUNE 30**, 1915, independent directors of that company be elected.

The deposit agreement under which the Committee is acting provides for the deposit of stock and proxies. A substantial amount of stock and proxies has already been received. In view of the proximity of the annual meeting all stockholders are therefore requested, without delay, to deposit their stock and furnish the Committee with proxies to vote at the next annual meeting of stockholders.

Stock may be deposited and proxies filed with the Depositary, METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, or with any of the following as agents of the Depositary:

Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Hartford, Conn.
Bridgeport Trust Company, Bridgeport, Conn.
The Union & New Haven Trust Company, New Haven, Conn.
The Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence, R. I.
Albany Trust Company, Albany, N. Y.
Utica Trust & Deposit Company, Utica, N. Y.
Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga, Syracuse, N. Y.
Bankers Trust Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
National Newark Banking Company, Newark, N. J.
National Iron Bank, Morristown, N. J.
Paterson Safe Deposit Company of Paterson, New Jersey.

Transferable certificates of deposit will be issued in respect of all stock deposited, and application will be made in due course for the listing of the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement and of the Committee's circular letter of April 26, 1915, and forms of proxy may be obtained from the Depositary and its agents and also from the members of the Committee and from its Secretary and Counsel.

DATED, NEW YORK, MAY 10, 1915.

PHILEMON L. HOADLEY,
President, American Insurance Company,
Newark, N. J.

EDWARD MILLIGAN,
President, Phoenix Insurance Company,
Hartford, Conn.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR., Chairman;
President, Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York,
New York City.

A. N. WILLIAMS,
Vice-President, Aetna Insurance Company,
Hartford, Conn.

COMMITTEE.

JAMES F. McNAMARA,
Secretary,
49 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

PITNEY, HARDIN & SKINNER,
Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
COUNSEL.

United States of Mexico External 5s
Toledo Terminal Railroad 4½s
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s, 1917
AND OTHER ISSUES DEALT IN
F. J. LISMAN & CO.,
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds
$50,000 STATE OF OKLAHOMA
Coupon 4½s, to Yield 4.25%
$30,000 CITY OF TRENTON, N. J.,
Registered 4½s, to Yield 4.20%
Canadian Municipals to Yield
5½ to 6%.
Send for Detailed Offerings.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
Investments,
43 Cedar St., New York City.

Municipal Bonds
Send for list "T" of current offerings
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York.
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY
20 Atlantic Refining
50 Illinois Pipe L.
25 N. Y. Transit
50 Ohio Oil
25 South. Pipe Line
25 South Penn. Oil
WE WILL SELL
25 Indiana Pipe L.
100 National Transit
25 Prairie Oil & Gas
15 Solar Refining
25 So. W. Pa. P. L.
10 Swan & Finch
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Investment and Conservative Speculative Accounts in Listed Securities Solicited.
NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
Bought and Sold and Quoted.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 Broad
12 Broadway, N. Y.

MEGARGEL & Co.
Investment Bonds
35 Pine Street New York

We Offer
BOROUGH OF
East Rutherford, N. J.
4½% Bonds, Due 1945
Price on application.
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

NEW EQUITABLE BUILDING 6% BONDS
at 85 will return investor over 7%
J. WILLET HALL, 74 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN THE EVENT OF WAR--WHAT?

Should war with Germany grow out of the present situation, what will be its effect on the American security situation?

Mr. Moody is preparing an exhaustive statement covering this subject for the subscribers to our Investor's Service, which will be ready in a few days. As is well known, Mr. Moody's forecasts on the course of bond, stock and money conditions have been accurately confirmed during the past year. This new study of the situation should create unusual interest.

Let us tell you about this special service, which is now being used by all the progressive bankers and financial institutions in this country.

Moody's Investors Service,
John Moody, President.
35 Nassau Street, New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

OUT TO-DAY
At All News Stands
The MAGAZINE of WALL STREET
Issued Fortnightly.
Safety in Speculation
Why You Should Buy Convertible Bonds
By C. F. Speare
A Market Torpedoed
Why and How the Lusitania Disaster Broke the Market
By N. N. Merriman
What I Would Do With $500
How to Invest It with Safety for Profit
By Frederick Lownhaupt
Live articles on Interboro-Metropolitan, Pacific Gas & Electric, Anaconda, Wabash.
All the regular departments.
Fifteen Cents the Copy.
Eight Issues by Mail for $1.
The Magazine of Wall Street
42 Broadway, Dept. T, New York.

City of Wilmington, Del.
4½% Bonds
Due April 1, 1938
Legal Investment for savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
Price to Yield 4.25%
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations.

BODELL & CO.
10 Weybosset Street
Providence, Rhode Island
Boston Springfield

UNLISTED SECURITIES
INTERNAT'L NICKEL CO.
COMMON STOCK
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
COMPANY
OTIS ELEVATOR CO.
COMMON STOCK
ALLIANCE REALTY CO.
AMER. SUMATRA CO.
PREFERRED & COMMON
AM. LA FRANCE FIRE ENG.
PREFERRED
CHILE COPPER CO.
7% BONDS & STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Home Bonds

Why do investors prefer them to foreign securities? Read the explanation in this week's issue. Get the copy

On the Subway—or by mail
The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

Can. Explo's Com.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Standard Screw
Amer. Graphophone Com. & Pfd.
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

Morgan & Finlay
Savage Arms Co.
Chalmers Motor Stocks
Phila. & Western Ry. Stocks
Canadian Explosives
Syra., Lake Shore & Nor. 5s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

American Type Founders
Corning Lt. & Pw. Corp.
Fajardo Sugar
New York State Rys. Com.&Pfd.
Pratt & Whitney Pfd.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 5140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD.

Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection of our customers.

Send for Our Weekly Market Letter 48 on Stocks, Free for Asking.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with records of established earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $14,500,000
71 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended May 15, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,818,056	47,544,676
Same period last year	1,102,232	32,501,860

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	69.09	64.14	73.36	58.99
Same period last year	69.56	67.93	73.30	65.24

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
96	Apr. 13	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS	..	..	80	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	34¾	29½	31¾	− 1⅞	57,650
20	Apr. 19	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	16⅝	12⅞	14⅝	− ⅞	11,000
57	Apr. 24	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	46	38	42	− 4	3,300
79½	Apr. 22	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop.	69¼	62⅜	65⅝	− 2⅝	205,950
59⅞	May 5	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical	54	50	50½	− 3	2,700
93	Apr. 16	90	Mar. 27	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	92½	92½	92½	+ ½	100
50½	Apr. 29	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅛	39¾	42	− 2	19,350
86¾	Mar. 22	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf	..	..	86	..	....
103	May 3	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	..	..	99⅛	..	....
155	Apr. 29	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	..	..	148½	..	....
44⅝	Apr. 30	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	36⅛	29	32	− 1¼	129,610
100¼	May 1	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf	97½	93⅛	94⅛	− 3	3,300
59¼	Apr. 16	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	52½	46	49	− 2	13,750
116	Apr. 30	112	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115½	112	112	− 4	800
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf	..	..	48⅛	..	....
102	Apr. 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	94	94	94	..	20
109	Apr. 8	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf	107	107	107	− ¼	120
54⅛	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	47½	42½	45	− 2¾	4,920
98	Apr. 22	92	May 14	Am. Cotton Oil pf	92	92	92	− ⅛	200
97	Apr. 19	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	85	83¼	83¼	−13¾	200
8	Apr. 19	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	5½	4⅞	5	− 1	1,100
42½	Apr. 19	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	31⅛	27½	27¾	− 2¾	3,325
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	31¼	28	30⅛	− ⅜	11,110
14	Apr. 19	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	10⅝	9	10	..	1,900
34¼	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf	28	26¼	27¾	− ¾	500
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	47¾	38	41½	− 4	39,060
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf	97	93	93	− 3	300
6⅜	Apr. 23	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	..	..	4⅞	..	....
32½	Mar. 31	25	Apr. 19	Am. Malt pf	..	..	25	..	....
76	Apr. 26	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67⅞	61½	64½	− 1	27,350
108⅛	May 6	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	105⅝	103	103	− 2¾	1,100
83⅜	May 5	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	..	..	83	..	....
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	151	150	150	..	800
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf	..	..	106½	..	....
40	Apr. 30	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	30½	30	30⅛	− 3⅜	400
114¼	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	109	100	104	− 3	4,630
115	May 13	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115	112⅜	114	..	540
61	May 3	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	62	62	62	..	75
123⅞	Apr. 19	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120	116	119	− 1	6,610
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	235	218	218	− 6½	2,319
109	May 6	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	107⅞	106½	106½	− 1	900
32¼	May 3	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	29½	26	29½	+ ¼	700
89⅞	May 1	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf	87	83	83	− 2	1,000
15	Apr. 20	7	Feb. 18	Am. Writing P. pf	..	..	14	..	....
39	Apr. 26	24¾	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper‡	32¼	29⅛	31¼	− 1¼	70,010
9	Apr. 10	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	7	7	7	+ 1	100
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	101	96⅝	99	..	28,200
100⅛	May 6	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛	500
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	107	104	106	− 2¾	400
61½	May 1	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO	49	38	42	− 4½	27,575
103½	Jan. 15	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf	100	100	100	..	100
79⅞	Apr. 19	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	73½	69½	71½	− ¾	59,600
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	70½	68	68	− 1⅞	1,850
2	Apr. 17	⅛	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1	⅞	⅞	− ⅛	2,600
159	May 7	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	142	125	130	−10⅝	46,500
113	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	111⅛	110	110¼	− 1⅛	1,525
93	Apr. 21	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	88½	84⅞	86	− 2	12,800
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	124	124	124	− 8	300
27	May 1	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	23	23	23	− 4	100
82	Apr. 29	82	Apr. 29	Brown Shoe pf	..	..	82	..	....
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	6¼	6¼	6¼	− 1¼	100
*90	Apr. 1	*85	Apr. 28	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	*90	..	....
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	30	30	30	..	200
69	May 5	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	63⅞	53	60	+ 1	22,450
21⅜	Feb. 8	12¾	Apr. 1	CAL. PETROLEUM	16¼	13⅝	14	− 2¼	5,750
54¾	Feb. 8	37	May 10	Cal. Petroleum pf	40	37	38	− 4	1,200
*60	May 6	*56	Apr. 21	Canada Southern	..	..	*60	..	....
174	Apr. 19	152¾	May 7	Canadian Pacific	160	153¼	158	+ 1⅝	34,200
83¼	Apr. 16	77	Mar. 1	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	82	82	82	+ 2	100
44⅝	Apr. 19	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	37¼	33	34¾	− 1⅛	23,770
104¼	May 5	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	102½	101	101¼	− 1½	700
325	Jan. 22	300	May 8	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	300	300	300	..	10
*120	May 7	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	119	119	119	..	25
49⅜	Apr. 19	40	Feb. 23	Chesapeake & Ohio	44	41	42½	− 1¾	9,300
9⅝	Jan. 27	8½	Apr. 28	Chicago & Alton	..	..	8½	..	....
11⅛	Feb. 27	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf	..	..	11⅛	..	....
14⅛	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	12½	10¼	10⅝	− 1¼	2,700
36⅝	Apr. 19	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West pf	30½	25½	26¼	− 4¼	9,920
98¼	Apr. 19	83¼	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	91¾	85½	89¼	− 1¾	22,200
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf	125	123¼	123¼	− 2⅞	600
132	Apr. 15	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest	127	124½	124½	− 2	950
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	18¼	Mar. 1	Chi., R. I. & P.	25½	21⅛	22½	− ¼	44,850
*114	Apr. 8	*114	Apr. 8	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	*114	..	....
49¾	Apr. 26	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper†††	45½	39½	41⅞	− 1⅛	62,500
34½	Apr. 19	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	34	34	34	− ¼	200
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	58	58	58	− 3½	100
*159	Apr. 15	*159	Apr. 15	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	*159	..	....
*55	Apr. 28	*55	Apr. 28	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	..	..	*55	..	....
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	101	100	101	+ ½	300
36½	Apr. 16	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	28	23½	25¾	− ½	13,350
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	..	..	30	..	....
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf	..	..	54	..	....
49½	Apr. 3	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf	..	..	48	..	....
131¾	Apr. 30	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	127¼	121¾	[illegible]	+ ¼	6,600
63½	Apr. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	62	58	58½	− 2½	1,900
97	Apr. 6	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf	95½	94½	95½	− ½	200
15⅞	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	14⅛	11½	12⅞	+ ⅜	13,900
81	Apr. 19	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78	75	75	− 1½	900
49	May 7	48	May 7	Crex Carpet	..	..	48	..	....
26	May 4	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	24	18¼	22½	+ ⅜	29,640
89½	May 5	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf	88	84	86¾	− 2¾	300
70	Apr. 5	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	58	51	55	− 2	1,000
98	Apr. 30	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	..	..	96	..	....
90½	Apr. 30	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf	..	..	90½	..	....
153	Apr. 19	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson	147	147	147	+ ½	100
429¾	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.†	..	..	417	..	....
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	..	..	8	..	....
18¼	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf	13¾	12¼	12¼	− 2¾	700
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	7¼	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
114¼	Mar. 10	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	115	114	114	..	120
61	Apr. 15	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	60	58	58	− 3	200
16½	May 1	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	14¾	11	12⅝	− ¼	8,600
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	4½	4½	4½	− ⅜	100
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf	8⅝	8½	8½	− 1	200
92	May 12	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	92	92	92	+ ½	100
30	Apr. 19	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	26⅞	22½	24⅝	− ⅜	74,000
46⅜	Apr. 19	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf	44⅞	37	39	− 1	17,350
37¼	Apr. 19	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf	31	30¼	31	− 4	200
15	Apr. 19	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	11	10	10	− 2½	200
34	Apr. 20	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	..	..	34	..	....
215	Apr. 28	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	202¼	202	202	−10½	265
109	Apr. 27	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf	108⅞	108	108	− 1	270
162	May 1	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	153	145	147½	− 3¾	7,450
150	Apr. 10	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	140	125	128½	−10½	8,900
105¾	Apr. 13	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf	99¼	97	97½	− ½	1,620
53¾	Apr. 9	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	45¾	37⅞	40¾	− 2¾	28,210
102¾	Apr. 8	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	102	101½	101½	− ½	1,500
79¼	Apr. 19	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol	..	..	79¼	...	....
122¾	Apr. 19	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf	118	114⅛	116⅛	− ⅛	15,600
41⅜	Apr. 13	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	33¾	29	30½	− 1⅜	22,850
64½	Apr. 26	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	59⅜	54	56	− ⅝	16,150
81⅝	May 12	80	May 15	HAV. EL. RY., L.&P.	81⅝	80	80	− 1	200
97¾	May 6	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.& P.pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	− ½	100
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
117½	May 8	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	119	118½	119	..	55
113	Apr. 19	102½	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT.	108	105¼	105¼	− 2¾	1,300
35⅜	Apr. 26	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	31	26	28	− ⅞	59,442
24¾	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	22⅞	17¾	19⅞	+ ⅝	113,850
75¾	Apr. 15	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	72¼	64¼	68¾	+ ¾	27,200
7⅞	Apr. 3	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	..	..	5½	..	....
17	May 14	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	17	17	17	+ 3	100
106¾	Apr. 21	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	96	90	91	− 4	3,800
117	Jan. 9	112	Mar. 24	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	114	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	70	60	60	−10	500
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	100	100	100	− 2½	100
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	9¾	8¾	8¾	− 1⅛	900
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	39	35¼	35½	− 2½	1,100
10⅞	Apr. 23	⅞	Mar. 3	Int. Steam Pump	6	5	5⅞	− ⅛	925
23	Apr. 23	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	..	..	15	..	....
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅜	200
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M.pf	..	..	68½	..	....
29⅜	May 6	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	27⅞	24⅞	25½	− 1	15,300
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	59½	57⅞	58	− 1½	1,700
88	Apr. 26	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	82½	82½	82½	− 2½	100
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
123	Apr. 30	123	Apr. 30	Kings Co. E. L. & P	124	123	123	..	60
139	May 12	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	139	127½	128½	+ 3½	900
109½	Apr. 22	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	106	106	106	− 3	100
49	May 1	28	Jan. 7	LACK STEEL	44	37	37¼	− 3⅞	2,100
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	102	99	99	− 3	700
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	8	..	....
23¼	Apr. 22	19⅛	May 14	Lake Erie & W. pf.	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	− 2⅜	200
146½	Apr. 19	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	141¾	135	140	+ 1	19,860
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	220	220	220	− 2¾	300
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	117⅛	117⅛	− 1⅞	400
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island†	..	..	36¾	..	....
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	20½	19½	19½	− 1½	300
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	94½	..	....
65	Mar. 11	60⅛	Apr. 8	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	61⅝	..	....
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	170	170	170	−10	272
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	..	..	117⅛	..	....
125½	Apr. 20	110	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nashville	121	113	113½	− 6¼	1,100
82⅞	May 6	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	77	77	77	− 3	100
69⅜	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	66⅞	66½	66½	− 1½	850
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	127	Mar. 31	Manhattan El. gtd.	126⅞	126	126	− 2	110
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	58	..	....
101½	Feb. 4	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	101	..	....
58	Apr. 14	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	46¾	35	36½	−10⅝	28,000
87¾	Apr. 14	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86¾	75	79¼	− 2¾	18,520
44	May 5	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	40¾	28½	31	− 7½	22,300
56	Mar. 2	40	Apr. 21	May Dept. Stores	44⅞	43	43	+ 1	400
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf.	95	95	95	− 1½	100
97	Apr. 27	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	76½	63	67¼	− 7¾	100,350
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	83	80	83	− 2½	200
29⅛	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	25¾	22	23¼	− 1¼	15,500
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	..	..	15	..	....
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	43	..	....
122½	Apr. 19	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S.S. M.	117	115	117	..	350
132	Apr. 19	125	May 11	M., St.P. & S.S.M. pf.	125	125	125	− 7	100
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., St.P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	78	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	7⅞	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅛	6,650
40	Apr. 5	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	32	29	29	− 3	2,200
18¼	Apr. 19	6⅜	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	14½	12¼	13	..	16,900
55⅜	Apr. 23	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	48⅞	45¾	46½	− 3½	5,000
103	Apr. 15	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	101¼	101⅛	101¼	+ ¼	200
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom.W.& Co.pf	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex†	..	..	176½	..	....
126	Jan. 27	121	Apr. 7	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	125½	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	122⅞	116	117¾	+ ¼	900
126	Jan. 28	120⅛	Feb. 19	National Biscuit pf.	121½	121½	121½	+ 1	200
80⅛	Mar. 31	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71	70⅞	70⅞	+ ⅜	300
106⅛	Apr. 16	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	105⅛	104½	104½	− 1½	310
17½	Apr. 30	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	16	13½	13½	− 1½	3,470
85	Apr. 22	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
70¾	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	61⅝	52¾	56	− 2½	17,400
110	Apr. 21	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	108½	108¼	108½	− 1½	210
23	Jan. 5	19	May 12	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	19	19	19	− 1	100
7	Apr. 29	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	..	..	7	..	....
16⅛	Apr. 27	11⅜	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	15	13½	14¼	..	12,300
100	Apr. 30	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	87⅞	75	79¼	− 6¾	8,400
92¾	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	86½	81¾	83½	− 1⅞	12,100
36½	Apr. 9	32	Mar. 30	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	34	34	34	− 1	300
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65¾	60	62⅛	− 2	23,100
35	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	30¼	25½	26¾	− 2½	7,100
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	..	..	15½	..	....
106⅛	Apr. 19	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	103	101	101	− 2	1,600
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	85⅛	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	77¾	71½	71½	− 2½	1,700
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
112⅝	Apr. 19	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	107	102⅛	104	− ⅞	20,645
4	Apr. 17	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SILV. M.	3¼	3	3¼	+ ¼	1,110
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
23¾	Apr. 13	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	21¾	19⅜	21½	+ 1½	700
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	31¼	28	28	− 4	1,100
91	May 11	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T. pf.	91	91	91	+ ½	110
111⅛	Apr. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	107½	105	106⅝	− ⅜	12,608
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	116½	112½	113⅜	− 2⅝	3,100
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9¾	..	....
23⅛	May 1	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	22	..	....
89	May 6	83	May 14	Pettibone-Mul. 1st pf	83	83	83	− 6	100
81	Apr. 10	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	..	..	75½	..	....
72	Jan. 18	67⅞	May 14	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	70	67⅞	67⅞	− 2⅛	600
24¾	Apr. 19	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	21¼	18⅛	19½	− 1½	8,200
98	Feb. 10	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90	85⅞	86⅛	− 4⅞	3,100
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
74	May 12	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	74	74	74	..	100
59¾	Apr. 30	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	45⅞	36	39¼	− 5¼	15,695
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	97	97	97	− 2¾	100
110¾	Apr. 22	104	Apr. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	107	105	106½	− 2	500
163¼	Apr. 28	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	153¾	152⅛	153¾	+ ⅞	400
1⅞	Jan. 12	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	½	½	½	− ⅛	200
2¼	Jan. 22	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	1	1	1	− ¼	400
40	May 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	31¼	25	25	− 4⅝	5,100
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	..	..	92	..	....
26⅛	Apr. 26	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	23¾	20½	22⅜	− ⅜	48,930
157⅞	Apr. 19	138¾	May 10	Reading†	146	138¾	142⅝	+ ¼	224,800
86½	Jan. 11	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf†	..	..	86	..	....
86½	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	80⅛	80	80	− 4	510
34½	Apr. 16	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	27⅞	24	25¼	− ¼	11,400
88¼	Apr. 16	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	85	82	82	− 2¼	2,700
1⅛	Apr. 9	½	Mar. 25	Rock Island Co.	¾	½	½	− ⅛	700
2½	Apr. 9	½	Apr. 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅞	½	⅝	− ¼	7,500
6⅜	May 12	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	6⅜	4⅛	5	+ ⅝	12,200
18	May 6	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	16½	11	13¼	+ 2	9,600
6¼	Apr. 22	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	5	4¾	4¾	+ ¼	2,400
11¾	Mar. 31	9¼	May 7	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	9¼	..	....
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5¾	5	5	− 1	700
19	Apr. 23	15	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n.	16⅛	16	16	− ½	400
37	Jan. 21	33	Mar. 23	St. L. Southw'n pf.	..	..	37	..	....
17	Apr. 21	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	15	12¾	13½	− ½	1,300
42⅜	Apr. 21	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf.	36	32¾	34	− 2	3,100
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	136½	132	133	− 2	2,258
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	125⅛	124¾	124¾	+ ⅛	200
42	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.Co	34	28	28⅛	− 6⅞	900
85	May 6	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
55	Apr. 14	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	..	..	55	..	....
93½	Apr. 12	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	89⅜	84½	86¾	− 1⅝	67,350
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	..	27
19⅜	Apr. 9	12¾	Feb. 24	Southern Ry.	17¼	15¾	16⅜	− ⅜	8,380
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf.	54	51	52	− 1¼	1,400
55⅜	Apr. 6	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	50	48	49½	− 2	700
73	Mar. 22	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	..	..	70	..	....
80	May 1	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	69	59	61¾	− 4⅞	28,250
102⅜	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	98	98	− 3	500
35⅝	Apr. 30	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	32⅜	29	31	+ ½	9,500
144½	Apr. 19	120	May 14	Texas Co.	129	120	122	− 8	4,900
17⅞	Apr. 19	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	16½	14	14	− 2	1,000
101½	Apr. 30	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land tr.	..	..	101½	..	....
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	52¼	46⅜	48¼	− ¾	26,325
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf.	97½	95	95	− 4¾	300
2½	Mar. 31	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	..	..	2	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	6¼	6	6	..	200
100	Apr. 19	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.	97¾	97	97¾	+ ⅝	500
69⅝	Apr. 20	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE.	60	60	60	..	50
103	Apr. 20	99½	May 6	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
7¼	Apr. 6	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper.	6	5½	5½	− ½	1,600
30⅞	Apr. 6	25¼	Mar. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	27½	27½	27½	+ 1½	100
134⅝	Apr. 19	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	126⅞	120¾	123⅞	− ⅝	227,380
81¾	Feb. 26	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	81¾	80⅜	80⅜	− ⅞	2,100
81½	Apr. 21	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	28¾	..	....
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	43	43	43	− 2	100
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	..	..	103¼	..	....
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	64	62	64	+ 2	200
21	Apr. 26	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	18½	15	16	+ 1	2,200
40¼	Apr. 26	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	34	29	32	+ ½	3,900
16¼	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I., P. & F.	..	..	15⅛	..	....
46½	Apr. 19	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I., P. & F.pf	42	40	42	− 2	500
73¼	Mar. 9	62¼	May 15	U. S. Express	65	62¼	62¼	− 1¾	200
46	Apr. 29	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	37	36	36	− 5	200
89¾	Apr. 29	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	..	..	87	..	....
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	39	38	38¼	− 4¾	300
1¾	Apr. 24	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	..	..	1⅜	..	....
5⅜	Apr. 24	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	..	..	1⅞	..	....
74¾	Apr. 14	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	64	56½	60¼	− ¾	32,750
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106⅞	104	104⅞	− 2	1,600
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
60⅞	Apr. 19	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	55½	48¼	51⅝	− 2⅛	699,080
110¾	Apr. 29	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	104⅜	105¾	− 1	6,300
73	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	66⅜	59¼	62⅝	− ⅞	136,500
37	May 5	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	32⅞	27	28⅜	− 1⅞	7,010
101	May 5	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	97¾	95	95	− 2¾	2,400
45	Apr. 13	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	42	38	38	− 4	500
10	Apr. 17	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− 1⅞	100
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf.	..	..	21	..	....
2¼	Apr. 30	⅜	Feb. 24	WABASH	1	¾	¾	− ¼	4,800
6½	Apr. 29	1⅜	Feb. 24	Wabash pf.	2	1⅜	1⅝	− ⅛	5,500
100	Apr. 14	77½	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	90	90	90	− 7	100
26⅞	Apr. 12	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	25	22	22¼	− 1¾	1,800
40	Mar. 30	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	..	..	35	..	....
70⅞	Apr. 28	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	67½	63⅞	64½	− ¾	6,925
108	Apr. 30	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M.†	93⅜	80⅛	87	− ⅞	267,210
130	May 5	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	..	..	129	..	....
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	255	255	255	+22½	100
3¾	Jan. 18	1¾	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	..	..	2	..	....
16	Jan. 18	9	May 11	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf	9	9	9	− 3	100
6	Jan. 18	2⅞	Apr. 16	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf	3	3	3	..	400
135	Apr. 8	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	119	110	110	− 8	4,305
103	Apr. 8	95½	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf.	100½	99	99	− 2	600
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅜	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central	32¾	31½	31½	− 3½	300
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	103	100¼	101⅝	+ ⅜	1,935
120⅛	Apr. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	120	120	120	..	200

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5.

MONEY

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
May 10	2½	2	2	2
May 11	2½	1¾	1¾	2
May 12	2½	1¾	2¼	2
May 13	2¼	1½	2	2
May 14	2¼	1½	2	2
May 15	2	2	2	2

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range—		
High	2½	2
Low	1½	2
Same week last year—		
High	2	1¾
Low	1¾	1¾
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	1½	1¾
Same period last year—		
High	10	4½
Low	1½	1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
May 10	2½@3	2¾@3¼	3¼@3½
May 11	3	3	3½
May 12	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
May 13	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
May 14	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
May 15	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Week's range:			
High	3	3¼	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3¼
Same week last year:			
High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2½	2½	3
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4½
Low	2¼	2¼	2¾

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

Days.	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
May 10	$4.79⅞	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅝
May 11	4.79⅜	4.79⁵⁄₁₆	4.79⅜
May 12	4.79⅜	4.79½	4.79½
May 13	4.79⅜	4.79⁷⁄₁₆	4.79½
May 14	4.79½	4.79¼	4.79¼
May 15	4.79¼	4.79¼	4.79¼

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 10	$4.80½	$4.79¹³⁄₁₆	$4.79¹³⁄₁₆
May 11	4.80	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆	4.80
May 12	4.80⅛	4.80	4.80
May 13	4.80¹⁄₁₆	4.79¹⁵⁄₁₆	4.80
May 14	4.79¹³⁄₁₆	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆
May 15	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	$4.79⅞	$4.80½
Low	4.79¼	4.79¹¹⁄₁₆
Same week last year—		
High	4.8835	4.8865
Low	4.88	4.8840
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.78⅛	4.78⅜
Same period last year—		
High	4.8835	4.8865
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
May 10	5.31⅞	5.31⅛	82⅞	83	5.30	5.29
May 11	5.32¼	5.32¼	82⅞	82⅞	5.30½	5.29⅝
May 12	5.33⅛	5.32⅝	82¾	82⅞	5.30	5.29
May 13	5.32½	5.33	82¾	82⅞	5.30	5.29
May 14	5.34	5.33¼	82½	82⅝	5.29	5.28
May 15	5.33⅛	5.33	82½	82⅝	5.29	5.28¼

	Holland. Dmd.	Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Cab.
May 10	39⁹⁄₁₆	39⅝	5.87½	5.87
May 11	39⁹⁄₁₆	39⅝	5.87½	5.87
May 12	39⁹⁄₁₆	39⅝	5.91¼	5.90¾
May 13	39⁹⁄₁₆	39⅝	5.91½	5.91
May 14	39½	39⁹⁄₁₆	5.91½	5.91
May 15	39½	39⁹⁄₁₆	5.91	5.90½

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Cables.
May 10	42.50	15.80
May 11	42.50	15.75
May 12	42.50	15.70
May 13	42.50	15.65
May 14	42.50	15.60
May 15	42.50	15.60

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
May 10	Par	Par	*5c	*30c
May 11	Par	Par	*5c	*30c
May 12	Par	Par	*5c	*30c
May 13	Par	†5c	*5c	*30c
May 14	Par	Par	*5c	*30c
May 15	Par	Par	*5c	*30c

*Premium. †Discount.

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Lisbon.
May 10	23⅝d	50⅛c	48
May 11	23⅝d	50⅛c	48
May 12	23⅝d	50⅛c	48
May 13	23⅝d	50c	48
May 14	23⅝d	50c	48
May 15	23¹¹⁄₁₆d	50c	48

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914
B'k of The Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended May 15, 1915.

STOCKS. (Shares.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	1,157,072	201,459	164,645
Tuesday	574,181	117,635	191,616
Wednesday	717,412	155,952	180,234
Thursday	442,603	307,471	193,461
Friday	686,198	251,119	147,288
Saturday	240,590	68,596	83,712
Total week	3,818,056	1,102,282	960,956
Yr. to date	47,544,676	32,501,860	34,201,466

BONDS, (Par Value.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$5,701,500	$1,617,500	$1,152,500
Tuesday	2,882,500	2,373,500	1,112,000
Wednesday	3,206,500	1,599,500	1,272,500
Thursday	2,267,000	2,258,000	1,395,500
Friday	3,033,500	1,725,500	1,388,000
Saturday	1,031,000	939,000	769,000
Total week	$18,122,000	$10,513,000	$7,089,500
Yr. to date	317,503,700	300,040,000	219,754,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.	May 15,'15.	May 16,'14.	Change.
R. R. and mis.	3,818,056	1,102,229 +	2,715,827
Banks	......	3 −	3
BONDS.			
R. R. and mis.	$17,801,000	$9,754,000 +	$8,047,000
Government	129,000	68,000 +	61,000
State	34,000	277,000 −	243,000
City	158,000	414,000 −	256,000
Total	$18,122,000	$10,513,000 +	$7,609,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, May 15:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
200	A.T.S. pf., w. i.	1	1	1	..
350	Alliance Film	¾	¾	¾	..
17,166	Am. Zinc	39⅝	33	36½	− 1
2,100	B.-A. Tob., or.	16	15	16	+ ½
500	B.-A. Tob., br.	17	16	16	− ⅞
1,000	Can. Lt. & P.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	..
150	Cramp Shipb.	30	30	30	..
2,400	Electric Boat	76½	69	75	+ 2
610	Electric B. pf.	102	99	100	+ 3
10,200	Emer. Phon.	14¼	12	12	− 1⅝
1,100	Int. M. M. ctfs.	⅞	¾	⅞	− ⅛
700	I.M.M. pf. ctfs.	5⅝	5	5	− ½
2,019	Int. Motors	13½	11	13½	+ 1⅝
539	Int. Motors pf.	32	29	32	+ 2
30,750	Inter. Petrol	9½	8¼	8⅝	− ⅛
300	I. R. T. ctfs.	7½	7¼	7¼	− ⅛
300	Inter. Steam P.	4	3½	3½	..
651	Kelly Springf.	133	120	124	− 5
55	K.S.T.,new,1 pf	82½	82	82	− 1
150	Marconi of Am.	2½	2⅜	2⅜	− ¼
1,700	Manhat. Trans.	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
725	McC. S. C.,w.i.	55	52	52	− 3
1,600	N. Y. Transp.	13½	11½	12⅝	+ ⅝
785	Pyrene Mfg.Co.	9½	9½	9½	− ⅛
1,700	Rnk. & H., new	6	5¼	5¼	− ¾
16,550	Rlk. & H.,corp.	7¼	6¼	6⅝	− ⅜
5,300	Ster. Gum, w.i.	2⅞	2½	2½	− ⅛
100	Tobacco Prod.	53½	53½	53½	− ½
1,400	U.C.S.Co. of A.	95	88	88	−11
31,300	U. C. St., new.	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	− ⅛
50	U.C.S. pf., new	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅛
21,000	U. P. Sh., new	3¼	2½	2⅛	− ⅛
500	United Sh. M.	58½	58	58½	..
11,559	World's Film	4⅜	3⅞	4⅛	− ⅛
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
7,225	Anglo-Am. Oil	17	15¼	15¾	− ¾
64	Atlantic Refin.	565	550	556	− 4
54	Buckeye P. L.	106	98	101	− 4
10	Continental Oil	225	225	225	− 3
12	Crescent P. L.	41	40	40	− 1
78	Galena S. Oil	157	155	155	− 6
458	Ill. P. L., w. i.	132	120	125	+ 1
47	Indiana P. L.	97	95	97	..
680	Nat. Transit	31½	29½	30	− ½
5	N. Y. Transit	205	205	205	..
3	Northern P. L.	95	95	95	− 2
610	Ohio Oil	139	130	133	− 5
1,580	Pierce Oil, new	12¾	11½	12¾	+ ¼
389	Pr. P. L., w. i.	138	122½	127	− 6
824	Prair. O. & G.	338	284	297	− 3
5	Solar Refining	233	230	230	+ 3
15	South P. L.	200	200	200	−10
459	South Penn. L.	282	268	268	..
96	Southern P. L.	210	200	200	−18
5	S. W. P. P. L.	107	107	107	..
765	S. O. of Cal.	294	276	282	− 8
298	S. O. of Ind.	425	399	413	− 7
14	S. O. of Kan.	330	325	325	−35
43	S. O. of Ky.	250	235	240	−15
367	S. O. of N. J.	404	395	396	− 5
893	S. O. of N. Y.	188	178	180½	− 1½
43	S. O. of Ohio	430	415	420	−20
11	Swan & F. Co.	115	100	100	−25
120	Union Tank	81	78	79	..
241	Vacuum Oil	207	194	195	−10
	RAILROADS.				
3,750	Interb. con.w.i.	25	23	23	+ ½
8,400	Interb. pf. w.i.	77½	72½	75	+ 1
2,100	Wabash, w. i.	14	13½	13½	..
200	Wabash pf. (a).	47	46	46	− 1¾
1,300	Wabash pf. (b).	25	23½	24	− 1
	MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.				
63,800	Amal. Cop.	1⅛	⅞	1	− ¼
1,510	Texas Oil	5⅝	4¾	4¼	− ¾
	MINING.				
75,300	Atlanta	34	28	33	+ 1
36,100	Alta C. M. Co.	100	81	99	+11
23,500	Al'ka Ja. w. i	14½	12½	13⅞	− 1⅛
26,100	Big Cot'wood.	11	9	10	− 1
17,300	Braden Cop.	7½	6⅜	6⅞	− ½
35,900	Booth	42	35	42	+ 1
18,310	Cashboy	7	5½	7	..
14,500	Chile Con. w. i.	19⅝	18	18⅜	− ¾
7,000	*C. O. D.	5	4½	5	..
10,300	Cons. Ariz. Sm	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
8,000	*Ely Con.	10	9	9	..
30,300	*Emma Cop.	35	31	33	− 2
2,805	*Florence	50	47	50	+ 2
7,700	Genesee	42	40	42	+ 1
3,605	G'field Cons.	1½	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
45,600	*G'field Merger	24	19	25	+ 4
660	Greene-C. nw.	31	28	28	− 1½
90,320	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	*90	1⅛	− ⅛
2,600	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
16,500	*Kewanas	16½	13½	15	+ 1
3,000	La Rose Con.	⅝	½	½	− ⅛
2,200	*Lone Star	7½	7	7	+ ⅛
6,400	*McK.-Dar.	29	25	28	− 2
200	*Nevada Hills	28	27	28	+ 5
1,250	New U. Bing.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	− ⅛
1,260	Nip. Mines Co.	6	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
41,900	*Oro	9½	8	9	− ⅛
9,200	*Sand. Kendall	8	7	7	− ½
12,600	*Sells	35	28	28	− 5
13,700	*Silver Pick	9	6½	6½	− ½
700	Standard S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1½	− ⅛
6,000	Stewart	1¾	1⅝	1⅛	..
27,400	*Super. M. Co.	23	10	23	+ 1
6,600	*Tono. Merger	36	35	35	− 1
7,780	Tono. Ext.	3½	3¼	3⅜	..
650	Tono. C. of N.	7	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
5,700	Tularosa	⅜	[illegible]	⅜	..
7,200	Tri-Bullion	⅜	¼	⅜	..
2,950	Tuolumne Cop.	[illegible]	⅜	⅜	..
16,800	Wasatch	1⅝	1⅛	1½	+ ⅛
7,100	*W. E. Consol.	77	72	72	+ 2
13,000	*West End Ex.	5	4½	5	..
400	Wh. K. Cop. pf.	1⅜	1	1	− ¼
2,000	Yukon Gold M.	2¾	2⅜	2½	− ¼
	BONDS.				
$33,200	Chile Cop. 7s	115	110	110	− 3½
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s	78	78	78	− 1½
5,318,000	Pa. 4½s, w.i.	98⅜	96½	97¼	− ⅞

*Cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
May 10	$1.55	$1.49⅝	$1.27¼	$1.22¾
May 11	1.58	1.52⅛	1.32½	1.26
May 12	1.59	1.56¼	1.33⅛	1.30¾
May 13	1.57	1.55	1.31⅞	1.29¼
May 14	1.55	1.52	1.31¼	1.27⅛
May 15	1.52¾	1.50⅜	1.28⅜	1.26⅜
Week's range	1.59	1.49⅝	1.33½	1.22¾

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
May 10	$1.20½	$1.17¼	$1.53¼	$1.50¼
May 11	1.25⅛	1.19½	1.55½	1.53
May 12	1.26⅛	1.24	1.58⅛	1.56⅛
May 13	1.25⅛	1.22¾	1.57	1.56½
May 14	1.24⅜	1.20⅝	..	..
May 15	1.22½	1.20⅜	1.53	1.52
Week's range	1.26⅛	1.17¼	1.58½	1.52

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
May 10	.75	73⅜	77½	75⅛
May 11	.76	74⅝	78¼	76⅞
May 12	.76	74¾	78⅞	77⅝
May 13	.74½	74	77⅝	76⅞
May 14	.74	73⅛	77¼	75¾
May 15	.73⅝	73⅛	76⅝	75⅛
Week's range	.76	73⅛	78⅞	75½

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash No. 3 White. High.	Low.
May 10	.78	76⅝	..	..
May 11	.80	77¼	..	..
May 12	.80	78⅞	77	77
May 13	.79⅛	78¼	77	77
May 14	.88⅜	77⅛	76	76
May 15	.77⅝	77⅛	75¾	75½
Week's range	.80	76⅝	77	75½

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
May 10	.53½	51	52⅜	50⅞
May 11	.53¼	52⅛	53⅛	52
May 12	.53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	52⅝
May 13	.53⅜	52⅜	53	52¼
May 14	.52⅜	51⅜	52⅛	51⅛
May 15	.51⅜	51⅛	51⅞	50½
Week's range	.53⅜	51	53⅜	50½

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, Stds. High.	Cash, Stds. Low.
May 10	.45⅛	45	54⅛	53
May 11	.47⅜	46⅛	54	53¼
May 12	.47⅜	46⅞	54½	54
May 13	.47⅛	46⅜	54⅝	54½
May 14	.47	46¼	54	53⅝
May 15	.46⅛	45⅞	53½	52¾
Week's range	.47⅜	45	54⅝	52¾

Provisions.

LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 10	$9.85	$9.50	$10.05	$9.75
May 11	9.97	9.75	10.17	10.00
May 12	9.92	9.75	10.15	9.97
May 13	9.77	9.70	10.00	9.92
May 14	9.77	9.55	10.00	9.80
May 15	9.67	9.57	9.90	9.80
Week's range	9.97	9.50	10.17	9.75

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 10	$10.60	$10.32	$10.90	$10.62
May 11	10.67	10.55	10.90	10.82
May 12	10.62	10.52	10.87	10.82
May 13	10.57	10.35	10.85	10.80
May 14	10.57	10.45	10.80	10.70
May 15	10.50	10.45	10.77	10.70
Week's range	10.67	10.32	10.90	10.62

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 10	$18.10	$17.75	$18.50	$18.15
May 11	18.30	18.02	18.65	18.50
May 12	18.25	18.05	18.65	18.50
May 13	18.15	18.02	18.50	18.45
May 14	18.15	17.77	18.50	18.15
May 15	18.00	17.90	18.27	18.15
Week's range	18.30	17.75	18.65	18.15

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
May 10	9.18	9.04	9.62	9.17	10.03	9.46
May 11	9.36	9.24	9.71	9.52	10.15	9.78
May 12	9.38	9.22	9.71	9.52	10.04	9.75
May 13	9.27	9.17	9.57	9.35	9.91	9.70
May 14	9.17	9.00	9.46	9.25	9.83	9.60
May 15	9.10	9.00	9.42	9.27	9.79	9.66
W'k's re.	9.36	9.00	9.71	9.17	10.05	9.46

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
May 10	10.22	9.70	10.21	9.70	10.42	10.01
May 11	10.32	10.01	10.27	10.02	10.42	10.27
May 12	10.22	9.97	10.24	10.01	10.45	10.25
May 13	10.12	9.91	10.18	9.95	10.28	10.23
May 14	10.04	9.82	10.05	9.87	10.12	10.12
May 15	10.00	9.89	10.02	9.90	10.23	10.18
W'k's re.	10.27	9.70	10.27	9.70	10.45	10.01

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52ND DIVIDEND
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915.
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before May 29 earn from June 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet B, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad Company

Notice to Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the Above Company, and to Holders of Unsecured Debts including Deficiency Judgments on Secured Debts, and to Holders of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Above Company:

A large majority of bonds already have been deposited subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the above company, adopted by the Bondholders Committee and dated March 24, 1915, and in order that the holders of undeposited bonds, unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and preferred and common stocks of the above company may have an opportunity of co-operating in the aforesaid Plan and becoming entitled to its benefits, notice is hereby given that the time for the deposits of bonds, unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and preferred and common stocks of the above company, has been extended until MAY 31, 1915.

No deposits will be received thereafter except with the consent of the Committee, and upon such terms as it may approve.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary and Sub-Depositary.

Dated New York, May 6, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. HUMPHREY, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary,
Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

Inter-Met

Who will likely benefit most from the proposed re-adjustment plan is discussed in this week's issue. Get the copy

On the Subway—or by mail
The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY (FORMERLY AMERICAN CLAY MANUFACTURING CO.):

The undersigned, successor trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Fifty thousand three hundred sixteen dollars and twelve cents ($50,316.12) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before June 2d, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on June 3rd, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, May 3, 1915.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustee under the mortgage of the BEECH CREEK COAL & COKE COMPANY, dated June 1st, 1904, holds the sum of seventy-five thousand four hundred eleven dollars and ninety-five cents ($75,411.95) in the Sinking Fund provided for under the terms of Article 6 of said mortgage, which is applicable to the purchase of the First Mortgage 5% Forty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company due June 1st, 1944.

Offers of said bonds at not exceeding par and interest will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 28th, 1915. Bonds accepted will be paid for on June 1st, 1915, and must be delivered on that date, or security furnished, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, May 8th, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

69th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have declared the sixty-ninth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable May 29th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, May 17th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, May 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on June 10, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, May 25, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

Southwestern Power & Light Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 21, 1915.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, April 16, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid June 1, 1915, to common stockholders of record at 3 P. M. May 20, 1915.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

Experienced, successful, desires connection with broad-gauged, reputable house which requires the services of specialist, who is not afraid of work or travel. Highest references. K 50 Times Annex.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHWINNIPEG, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Manitoba, Canada.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions contained in the Trust Deed, dated tenth June, 1912, and made between SOUTHWINNIPEG, LIMITED, of the one part, and NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, as Trustees, of the other part, to secure an issue of Three hundred thousand Pounds Five Per Cent. Debenture Stock and/or Bonds of the Company, a meeting of the holders of the said Debenture Stock will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Friday, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1915, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modification, as extraordinary resolutions within the meaning of the third schedule to the said Trust Deed, resolutions to the following effect, to the intent that the said resolutions shall be binding upon all the Debenture Stockholders, whether present or not present at such meeting, viz:

1. Modifying the rights of the Debenture Stockholders and the provisions of the Trust Deed, as follows: (a) The interest on the Debenture Stock as from the first of July, 1914, to be made payable at the rate of six per cent. per annum instead of five per cent. per annum, but such interest to be payable only to the extent that the Committee referred to below may certify that the Company has money available to pay such interest, any arrears of such interest to accumulate and be paid before any distribution is paid upon any shares of the Company, subject to the rights of the holders of any prior lien securities, the Company to pay to the Trustees the whole net proceeds of sale received by the Company in respect of any property or assets of the Company sold or realized, with the exception only of such sums as the said Committee may from time to time permit the Company to retain, the sums so paid over to the Trustees to be applied in paying the interest on the Debenture Stock or in redeeming Debenture Stock by purchase or by drawings, as the Committee may determine; (b) With the consent of the said Committee the Company may create and issue prior lien securities, secured upon the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, ranking in priority to the Debenture Stock; (c) Waiving all defaults by the Company in paying the interest and in providing the sinking fund in accordance with the Trust Deed and all other defaults (if any) by the Company, and authorizing the Trustees to permit the Company to hold, realize and deal with the mortgaged premises as heretofore in the ordinary course of business, subject only to the floating charge created by the said Trust Deed.

2. Appointing a Committee for the purpose of protecting the rights and interest of the Debenture Stockholders, with all ancillary provisions and with absolute discretion to settle all matters referred to them by any resolutions passed at the meeting, and finally to determine all questions that may arise out of or in connection with the said resolutions or any supplemental trust deed.

3. Authorizing the Trustees and the said Committee to concur with the Company in settling the form of and executing any supplemental trust deeds or other documents which they may consider necessary or desirable for giving effect to or embodying the intention of any resolutions passed at the meeting, with such ancillary provisions as they may respectively approve and declaring that the same when executed shall be binding upon all the Debenture Stockholders.

Dated, Fourteenth day of May, 1915.
By order of the Board,
FRED T. GRIFFIN,
President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.

THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY will be held on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., at the office of such Company at No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, to act upon a proposition to alter its amended certificate of incorporation so as to include purposes and powers, to wit:

"To construct, reconstruct, equip, repair, improve and develop public and private works and property of all kinds; to make, manufacture, construct and build tools, works, machinery and such other articles as this Company may require for use or for the purpose of business; and to do all acts and work involved in, or connected with, general construction and contracting work in the State of New York, or elsewhere,"

in addition to those now set forth in the amended certificate of incorporation, filed Aug. 5, 1905.

Dated, New York, May 4th, 1915.
T. P. SHONTS, President.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FISKE FRUIT COMPANY OF CUBA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in pursuance of a resolution of the Directors passed at a meeting held April 29th, a Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held at 27 William Street, Room 303, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 3, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Company be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

DE WITT BAILEY, Secretary.
April 30, 1915.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City.

The Annual Election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chesebrough Building Company will be held at its office, Room 809, Battery Park Building, 24 State Street, New York, on Monday at 12 M., May 24th, 1915, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR J. HOPPER, Secretary.

SHELBY IRON COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Shelby Iron Co. will be held at the Company's Office, Commercial Trust Co. Building, Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, June 9th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors. Transfer books close May 29, 1915.

B. Y. FROST, Secretary.

LETTER TO WILSON ROCKEFELLER'S IDEA

Correspondence Shows Ivy Lee Planned Draft for Colorado's Governor.

STRIKE PUBLICITY WORK

Campaign Embraced Leaflets, Proofs to Newspapers, and at Least One Sermon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The United States Commission on Industrial Relations made public tonight copies of correspondence between John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Ivy L. Lee concerning a publicity campaign undertaken by Mr. Lee at Mr. Rockefeller's instance to place before the country the case of the Colorado coal operators in connection with the strike of their mine workers.

An agent of the Industrial Relations Commission asked President Wilson recently for Governor Ammons's letter to the President and the request was refused. It was understood at the time that the reason for the refusal was that Mr. Wilson was displeased by the publicity campaign conducted by Chairman Walsh in connection with his controversy with Mr. Rockefeller.

Ammons's Letter to Wilson.

In the correspondence given out tonight is a letter dated June 10, 1914, in which Mr. Rockefeller tells Mr. Lee of preparing a memorandum in answer to charges of Upton Sinclair, which it had been decided not to publish. "Several points in my memorandum, however," he says, "could well, even more appropriately, be used in the letter from Governor Ammons to President Wilson which you are proposing to prepare as soon as the Major's memorandum reaches you."

The only Major referred to in the correspondence is "Major Boughton." Major E. J. Boughton is Judge Advocate of the Colorado militia.

The correspondence embraces dates between June 1, 1914, and Aug. 5, 1914. All the letters deal with details of the publicity campaign under Mr. Lee's direction, in which Mr. Rockefeller showed a great interest, and many of them are of a routine character and uninteresting.

At the time he agreed to undertake this publicity work for Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Lee was executive assistant to President Rae of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is now connected with the Rockefeller Foundation.

In the second letter of the series, dated June 3, 1914, Mr. Lee tells Mr. Rockefeller that "Mr. Rea is quite agreeable, in view of the important questions involved, to my undertaking the plan along the lines was discussed."

Susequent correspondence shows that Mr. Rockefeller sent Mr. Lee many documents and newspaper articles, apparently for his information in conducting the publicity campaign. In one letter he speaks of "an excellent article from The Coal Age which outlines a plan for a broad, educative campaign of publicity, such as you and I have talked of."

To Reach Leaders of Opinion.

Mr. Lee suggested a series of leaflets to be issued by the coal operators at DenverDenver, these to be sent to newspapers and interested and prominent persons. This plan was adopted. In a letter to Mr. Rockefeller Mr. Lee thus explained the publicity campaign:

"It is the thought that by sending these leaflets to a large number of leaders of public opinion throughout the country you will be able to get certain ideas before the makers of that public opinion, which will be of value.

"In order that you may see clearly the thought I have in mind I am sending herewith a bound volume containing a set of the leaflets we issued in connection with the recent campaign to increase freight rates 5 per cent.

Mr. Rockefeller Lends $2,000.

On June 10, the correspondence shows, Mr. Rockefeller sent Mr. Lee a check for $2,000 "as a personal loan applicable to the initial expense of organizing the publicity campaign which you are undertaking on behalf of the coal operators in Denver." This money was to be returned as soon as Mr. Lee began to receive checks from the Coal Operators' Committee in payment of his account. On June 11 Mr. Lee wrote to Mr. Rockefeller: "I am inclined to think that at the moment the best thing we can do would be to give the letter from Gov. Ammons to President Wilson our attention, and I hope we can accomplish smething very soon."

The only letter not Mr. Rockefeler's or Mr. Lee's in the correspondence made public was written to Mr. Rockefeller by C. F. Carter of 723 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, suggesting that Mr. Carter write and publish for Mr. Rockefeller and others interested in coal mining in Colorado a 400-page book "telling the truth about the coal insurrection in that State" and "exposing the criminal acts of the United Mine Workers there and elsewhere."

GIFT FROM J. D. CRIMMINS.

State Library Gets Original Oath of Governor George Clinton.

The original manuscript on which General George Clinton, who was the first Governor of New York under the State Constitution, was sworn in as Governor at his second term in 1801, was sent yesterday to Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, for presentation to the State Library. It is the gift of John D. Crimmins, who made this comment in a note accompanying the manuscript:

"It is a very simple document, but met all the requirements of the occasion. It is not written on parchment, as we might expect. They were an economical people in 1800." The manuscript reads as follows:

> I, George Clinton, elected Governor of the State of New York, do solemnly swear and declare that I will in all things to the best of my knowledge and ability faithfully perform the trust reposed in me as Governor of the State of New York by executing the laws and maintaining the peace, freedom, and independence of the said State in conformity to the powers delegated unto me by the Constitution of the said State. GEO. CLINTON.
>
> Sworn before me the 5th day of July, 1801. DANIEL HALE, Sec'ry.
>
> I, George Clinton, elected Governor of the State of New York, do hereby solemnly swear and declare that I will support the Constitution of the United States. GEO. CLINTON.
>
> Sworn before me the 5th day of July, 1801. DANIEL HALE, Sec'ry.
>
> I, George Clinton, elected Governor of the State of New York, do solemnly, without any mental reservation or equivocation whatsoever, swear and declare that I renounce and abjure all allegiance and subjection to all and every foreign King, prince, potentate, and State in all matters Ecclesiastical as well as Civil, and that I will bear faith and true allegiance to the State of New York as a free and independent State. GEO. CLINTON.
>
> Sworn before me the 1st day of July, 1801. DANIEL HALE, Sec'ry.

The document is remarkably well preserved.

NEWPORT TAXES INCREASED

Rise of $2 a Thousand Dollars Hits Women Leaders in Society.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 16.—The tax rate for this city has been fixed at $15.60 for $1,000 for the year, against $13.60 last year. The increase is due in large measure to the reorganization of the Fire Department, its equipment with motor apparatus, and to the construction of new roads.

The taxes, which are paid largely by the Summer residents, will fall heaviest on women owning large estates. These include Mrs. Vanderbilt, who owns the Breakers; Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, owner of Marble House and Belcourt; Mrs. George D. Widener, Mrs. John J. Wysong, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. David King, Mrs. William. G. Weld, Miss Margaret S. Andrews, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Bristow, Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. William S. Wells, Mrs. William B. Bristow, Mrs. Mary R. Richardson, Mrs. Julia Eldridge, Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Linda Lee Thomas, Miss Martha A. Codman, Miss Caroline Ogden Jones, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Miss Fanny Foster, Mrs. R. I. Gammell, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. Forsythe Wicks, Mrs. William Rogers Morgan, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, Mrs. George S. Scott, and Mrs. J. R. Busk.

LUNA OPENS SATURDAY.

This Summer's "Thrills" the Last Word, Press Agent Says.

Luna Park will open next Saturday. With the announcement of attractions "never before enjoyed on earth," the pet playground promises to add myriad charms to Coney's delights. Believe the press agent, this year's "thrills" are positively the last word in popular entertainment. They are new, all of them, absolutely new, never having been seen before—picturesque Alpine rides, mechanical inventions, mystical features, fairy-like creations, trips in vehicles on land and sea, surfaceways, waterways, subways, and subterranean grottos.

City officials and members of the clergy have been invited to a full dress rehearsal next Friday. The management announces several features it believes will appeal to ministers.

One of the 1915 innovations is a big dancing pavilion with the architecture of a Swiss chalet "in which the exclusive set will be provided with a style of terpsichorean entertainment approved of in the famous resorts of Europe."

"This specially reserved section," it is announced, "is not to be confounded with the regular free dancing so popular in the large ballroom fringing the lake."

Another feature is a Lilliputian city with midget inhabitants—fifty of 'em, count 'em—with pigmy houses, churches, and grand opera. Other standard attractions are the Oriental Midway, covering several acres; swimming ducks with a prize to anyone lassoing a duck; "A Trip to Niagara," with lots of spray; Miss Innocence illusions, "The Frisco Fair," the Bioplasticon, "The Edge of the World," a free circus, baby incubators, "The Dragon Gorge," "The Jungle," "The Red Mill," "Shooting the Chutes" and many others.

AUCTION SALES.

HAROLD J. GROSS, JAMES H. HURLEY and E. TUDOR GROSS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
Wednesday, May 26th, 1915,
At 2 o'Clock P. M., on the Premises,
Jamestown, Rhode Island.
Ten Minutes' Walk from the Jamestown and Newport Ferries.
3-Modern, Furnished Bungalows-3
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

PARCEL NO. 1—"Hilltop," on LONGFELLOW ROAD, CORNER OF PLYMOUTH ROAD—8 rooms, bathroom, hardwood floors, hot and cold water, electric lighting, three piazzas. Garage. LOT 104x125 ft.; area about 13,000 sq. ft.

PARCEL NO. 2—"Crossways," on GRINNELL STREET—7 rooms, bathroom, hardwood floors, fireplace, hot and cold water, electric lighting, piazza. Garage with servant's room. LOT 98x120 ft.; area 11,760 sq. ft.

PARCEL NO. 3—"Green Gables," CORNER OF MELROSE STREET AND PLYMOUTH ROAD—7 rooms, bathroom, fireplace, hot and cold water, electric lighting, glass-inclosed piazza. Garage with servant's room. LOT 93x118 ft.; area about 11,000 sq. ft.

Houses substantially built, in excellent condition, completely furnished.

Convenient to hotels, country clubs, and golf links.

JAMESTOWN IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, MOST HEALTHFUL SUMMER PLACE ON NARRAGANSETT BAY.

For descriptive circulars apply to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS,
Managers of Estates,
170 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE
Supreme Court, New York County
In the matter of the Assignment of BRIER & SCHILL,
Trading as
THE B. & S. CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
to
DAVID T. ROSEN, Assignee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Sells by Public Auction
On MONDAY, MAY 17th, 1915
10:30 A. M.,
on premises, No. 90 Division St., City
the assets of above consisting of:
Up-to-date stock of Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Waists, Separate Skirts, Silk Petticoats, etc., etc. Woolens, Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Linings, Buttons, Trimmings, etc. Also Fixtures and Machinery.
Also Right, Title and Interest of the above Assignors in a certain lease of said premises.
Sale arranged and conducted by PHILIP SMITH.
DAVID T. ROSEN, Esq., Assignee, Credit Manager of the United Cloak, Suit and Manufacturers.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Esq., Atty. for Assignee, 320 B'way, N. Y. C.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-6912 Barclay.
ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED TILL THURSDAY, MAY 20, SAME TIME AND PLACE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ELECTRIC PHOTO & NOVELTY CO., INC., Assignors to SAUL H. IMMERGLUCK, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, all the assets of the above named assignors, consisting of jewelry novelties, silverware, leather goods, electric photo lamps, camera; also fixtures consisting of show cases, wall cases, safe, &c., on Friday, May 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 549 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, May 17th, 1915.
SAUL H. IMMERGLUCK, Assignee.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MORRIS KLEIN and ISIDOR NUSSBAUM, trading as KLEIN & NUSSBAUM and as CRYSTAL HAT WORKS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 11-13 W. Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a stock of ladies' hats, hat frames and trimmings, also a plant for the manufacture of ladies' hats, including sewing machines, pressing machines, fixtures, safe, &c.
JACOB H. CORN, Assignee.
BENJAMIN SIEGEL, Attorney for Assignee, 395 Broadway, New York.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

Dempsey<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Washney (infant)<B H RR Co.
Wilken (infant)<A Roomhover Corp.
Natwick<I R T Co.
Sullivan<B H RR Co.
Hoffman<Hausmann.
Reilly<B H RR Co.
Eyer<Amer Drug Syn
Byrnes<Manh Beach Estates et al.
Carroll<W U Tel Co.
Notz<A C Basselman & Co. Inc.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call:

Mulvaney<NY & Q Co
L I RR Co<Stanwood Towing Co.
Hushion<Strouse & ano.
Farthing<same.
Kane<NY & Q Co Rys Co.
Sonnenborn<B H RR.
Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co.
Marshall, as ex't'x<N Y Rys Co.
Dottore<Litchfield Const Co.
Chinnock, an inf<B H RR.
Norbeck<42 St, Manh & St Nich Av Ry.
Bredermeyer<same.
Elkan<G F Hall Co.
Cioccia<Trans Dev Co
Walz<B, Q Co & Sub RR Co.
Smith<Leavitt.
Daniel (infant)<Fargo
Wolchieck, as admx<L Isl RR Co.
O'Brien<B H RR Co.
Myrick<Carr.
Chowles, as admr<Schauli.
Nainby<Haupt & ano.
Whalen<L Isl RR Co.
Kopp<Richey, B & D, Inc.
Broederick<Kessel & ano.
McLaughlin<B H RR.
Smith<Kahnweiler.
Roche & ano<CNY.
Schuering<Nass El R R Co.
Bradley<B H RR Co.
Hyatt<same.
Mitchell<Salant.
Goodyear Tire & Rub Co<Far Rockaway M Car Co.
L I RR<Houghtaling & ano.
Lusch, as admr<L Isl RR Co.
Geary, as admx<same
Andre<B H RR Co.
Fetz<Jaffe & ano.
Fell<Brown et al.
Porter, as admx<CNY

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1268.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
Tane Shi You<US.
Farmer<same.
In re Alco Film Co.
Amer Co<St Regis Co.
General calendar:
Engineer Co<Hotel Astor.
Safety Co<US Lt & Heating Co.
Thurlow<Wrangel.
Kennedy<Unit Cork Co.
NY C & H RR RR<Banker.
Victor Co<Straus.
Re Linck Const Co.
Roberts<Anderson.
Read Mach Co<Jaburg.
Re Met Dairy Co.
Bush Termi<Lighter Morgan.
Gen Lighterage Co<Ferrybt New Brunswick.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Bankr'tcy dischges:
Jacob Woog.
Gaetano Malito.
Ferd R Elden,
Carl H Vetter,
Samuel Cohen.
Morris Schachter.
Irving P Alcott,
O'Neil-Meredith Millinery Co.
A & P Leichter.
Marie C Arthur,
Benjamin Barnett.
Neadenthal & Co,
Roosa & Curry,
Jos Fischer.
Henry L Tighe,
Jacob Hartman,
Aug Bayersdorfer,
Louis Kaplan.
Rose Engelsher,
Nellie J Reed,
Wallach & Jacobs,
Henry Brod.
Simon B Hamburger,
Joseph A Mascia,
Samuel Schlachter.
Under objections:
Sophia Wexler,
Max Beerman.
Isaac Brown.
Gennaro & Hotchkin,
Seymour Stern.
Adjourned case:
Jacob Parnes.
Joseph A Manahan,
Jos Costy,
Burman & Gartus.
Harrison & Rosenberg
Siegel & Alperstein.
F A L & P Burchetta
Motions:
Wills & Martin Co.
Louis Sisemain,
Jos D Baucaus,
Edward Robertson,
Arnold Heine Co,
Goldberg Bros,
F A H Cohen.
Joseph Selden,
Field & Nussbaum,
Blanche A Hogan.
Standard Furn Co.
Friedman Bros.
Jacobs & Harris,
Glassberg & Gartner,
Sheppard-Knapp Co,
Isidor Aronow,
J V L Newman.
Century Iron Works,
Arthur Cohen,
Rosalie Joel,
Leon Feldman,
Jos D Hart,
Abraham Fischer,
Empire State Wood Working Co,
Rapp-Jelenko Co (2.)
Gen Conf Mach Co,
NY Cloth Sponging Co (2.)
Irving S Van Loan,
Nathan Mathaws,
Horn & Besseliewre.
Sol Fleischman,
Decorative Stained Glass Co,
Acme Metal Ceiling Co,
Stellar Photo Play Co
Louis Sisenwein,
Pell & Co,
Isaacs Bros,
Libman Cont Co.
Superior Costume Co,
Geo W Jackson.
Max Kobre.
Ungar & Zwelbel.
Godee Befeler,
Jacob D Posner,
Hollins & Co,
Miller Bros,
Superior Costume & Dress Co,
Samuel Steenberg,
Fickling & Co,
Art China Import Co,
Leon Feldman,
Peter Mantorani,
Russell Haynes El Co
Buchhalter & Welsman,
Cottier & Co,
Sol Goldenkrawitz,
Godel Befeler,
Barney Leeder,
Hyman Garfindel,
Emil Baar,
Charles W Gibson,
Creese Baile Co,
Robinson Tailorg Co,
Isidor Goldsmith,
John Bracken,
Smith & Freedman,
Ungar & Zweibel.
Hyman Abramson,
Jacobs & Harris,
Glassberg & Gartner,
Post & Rosenkranz,
Max Brookenstein,
Louis Smith,
Morris Merinsky,
Waxler-Ross Co,
Field & Nussbaum,
Harry Levine,
Decorative Stained Glass Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, D. J.—Court Room 407, 4th Fl., P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Victor Talking Mach Co<Edison, Inc.
Stromberg Motor Devices Co<Arnson.
Rubes<Willis Co.
Witzel<Butler Bros.
Am Graphophone Co<Am Parlograph Co.
Ruud<Beler Water Heater Co.
Babcock & Wilcox Co<Power Spec Co.
Power Specialty Co<Babcock & W Co.
Demayo Coaling Co<Robins C Belt Co.
Warren Featherbone Co<Schloss Co.
Lavers<State Bank.
Oliphant<Scher, (3.)
Levis<Lang.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Union Ferry Co<Tug Black Diamond.
So Sawmill Co<Munson SS Line.
Daly<Tugs Norwalk and Coleraine.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Iroquois.
Burrows<Tug H B Keene.
Weber-Bunke Co<Scow Hemstreet.
Feeney<Tug John Rugge.
McWilliams<Tug P RR No 32.
Ocean SS Co<Corn Products Mfg Co.
Dickinson<Tugs G H Keller, &c.
Weehawken D D Co<Scow J J F No 3.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Marconi<Atlantic Com Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar at 10 A. M
Lougheed<Joint Stock & Cross Libel.

DISTRICT COURT — Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Re Venette F Pelleteau & Co.
Re Hopkins. At 4 P. M.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hecht<Allen-Lane Co.
Sisman<Oscar Daniels
Meyer<Newgass.
Re Gemmill<Haight.
London Finance Co<McSherry.
Chelsea Realty Co<Byrd.
Cardashian<Endicott.
Lincoln Mtg Co<N Y Tele Co.
Re Lewin (Gronich).
Shock<MacWilliam.
Brighton<Brighton.
Gowlan<McNulty Bros
Eisenbach<Arras.
Lifschitz<H P Rose.
Re Moses.
Murray Hill Hotel<McDonald.
Farmers L & Tr Co<Stonington Rlty Co.
Tepper<Tepper.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Edelstein<C I & Bklyn RR.
Siedenberg<Benaim.
Graybill<Ryan.
Same<same.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Re N Y Rys.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Abel<Moelle Litho Co.
Klippert<Solomon.
Smith<Hirshen.
Clark<D Shannon Co.
CNY<Rofrano.
Driscoll<Hecht.
B'way Apt Rlty Co<Rickert-Finlay Rlty.
Menier<Autosales Gum & Choc Co.
Rosenstein<Levinson.
Re Feist<Moskowitz.
Rosenberg<B Altman & Co.
Consol Elec Lamp Co<Elbright Co of Am.
Heere<W & J Sloane.
Murray<O'Neill.
Young<Beck.
Re Dressler.
Mumford<Manhattan Storage Co.
Wechsler<S J Baumann & Co.
Gannett<Gannett.
Re Darney.
Re Belluscio (Bronxwood Av).
Re Bernardini (Bronxwood Av).
Re Kurtz<Endody.
T Mulligan Const Co<Ritz Rlty Corp.
Heery<Fruit Dispatch.
Pollack<Pogoda.
Lewis<Huff.
Re Matheson (Farley).
Bamonte<Bamonte.
Hudson & Man RR<Metrakos.
Powell<Carvert Holding Co.
Fogarty<Strange.
Norris<Myers.
Re Kessler.
Re Wilgus Rlty Co.
Keller<Freeman.
Curnen<Otten (2)
Loewy<N Y Real Est Sec Co.
Vinton<Vinton.
FitzPatrick<Friedsam
Baronde Hirsch<Koplik (2).
Ettinger<Ettinger.
Levene<Levene.
Wallach<Copeland.
Re Hutchins.
Michelson<Katz.
Adamenz<Kroner.
Franklin Sav Bank<Witz.
Sugerman<Kenyon.
Conley<N Y & Q Elec, &c, Co.
Pressure Light Co<1st Nat Bank.
Swartwout<Harsell.
Pres, &c, Washington College<L'Amoreaux
Re Gt Nor Trading Co
Pease<I R T Co (2).
Corbin<Corbin.
U S Trust Co<Cook.
Lichtenberg<Lichtenberg.
People<Keitel.
Haan<Haan.
Public Serv Corp<Empire City Sub Co.
Arnheimer<Hess.
Hauser<Hauser.
Bishop<Lewis.
Bryant<K C Pardee, Inc.
Ulrici<Ulriel.
Met Life<Hydrex Felt & Eng Co.
Ebling Brew Co<Welsel.
Re Cattapani.
Gropper<Meth.
Rabe<McCormick.
Walter<Walter.
Bamonte<Bamonte.
Goeltz<CNY.
Margulevsky<Glickman.
Donahue<Hay.
Re Mintz.
Schober<Swift & Co.
Hydrox Chem Co<N Y Food Prod Co.
Dunbar<Murray.
Heery<Fruit Dispatch.
Wartelsky<Frankenthaler.
Merrell<Merrell.
Fox<Mulligan.
Cohn<Cohn.
Blaine<Thurn.
Van Lennef<Dekker.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Grosslight<Weiss.
Farenholtz<Meinschausen.
McGurk<Boyce.
Farrell<Greene Mot Truck Co.
Friedman<Tiedemann.
Re Locker (Willis Av)
German Life<Ross.
U S Fidelity & G Co<Cohen.
Reinhard<C I & Bklyn RR.
Re Varian (Eclair).
Wechsler<S J Baumann Co.
Goeltz<CNY.
Gilbert<7th Av Holding Co.
Re Lind (Assign).
Warburg<Tubbs.
Re Walter.
Boruf<Boruf.
Bell<Bell.
Goodwin<Rosenberg.
Public Serv Tel Co<Empire City Subway

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re East 161st St.
Re St Raymond Av.
Lewis<Sragow Rlty.
Same<same.
Re Lustig Av.
Martin<Martin.
Hirshfield<Owners Stand Rlty Corp.
Semmler<Semmler.
Paige<Grove Straw Hat Mfg Co.
Bondy<Robinson.
Weil<CNY.
Wicks, Jr<Loeffler.
O'Loughlin<Beverwyck
Blumberg<Corday.
Abravaya<Abravaya.
Hiller<Schusterman.
White<Chambers.
Williams<Van Wagener.
Lundhin<Lundhin.
NY Trust Co<Brandt.
Gohl<Gohl.
Demurrers:
Miller<Proctor.
Nat Bk of N Hud<Int Dist Corp.
Preferred causes:
CNY<Masten.
Walter<Walter.
Littler<Joffe.
Warrin<Warrin.
Barclay<Barclay.
Man Mtg<Edwina Co.
Moses<Moses.
Pitts Plate Glass Co<Fitzgerald.
Grubel<Ritchie.
Rathgeber<Hellriegel.
Undefended divorces:
Shein,
Carlsen,
Kempe,
Bender.
General calendar:
Case on—Dressler<Keystone Film Co (2)
Baldwin<Gregory.
McNamee<Doctor.
Guttenplan<Guttenplan.
Levenson Wreck Co.<Lambert.
Continental C L, &c, Co<Kilpatrick.
Casazzi<Bolognesi.
Helwitz<Frank & Lambert.
State Bank<Cohen.
Carlin<Foreign Auto Import Co.
McCurdy<Foreign Import Co.
D'Anci<Saitta.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
Herbert<World Film Corp'n.
Colt<Colt.
Schnurmacher<Rubin.
McNulty Bros<Ford.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Le Boutillier<Kosofsky.
Architects & Builders Co<Hebron.
Seymour<Thomas.
Columbia Paper Box Co<Beck.
Stewart Iron Wks<Ocean View Cemet.
Hoffman<Fleischman Bros.
Burr<Burr.
Markow<Masor.
Tagor<CNY.
Walsh<Walsh.
Leerburger<Hennessy Realty Co.
Robinson<Robinson.
Himowich<Moore.
Gilbert<McNulty.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Kelsey<Gibson.
Same<Barbey.
Cranston<Cranston.
Robertson<Rouss.
Hartman<Hartman.
La Croix<CNY.
Leslie Bros Eng Co<Stokes.
Clacher<NY Co Bank.
Smith<Canton.
Schenstrom<Johansen.
Briggs<Un Shoe Mach.
Marsh<Hatheway.
Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemmenway.
Delzio<Palese.
Wuerst<Wuerst.
Britt<Keyrouse.
O'Donnell<Keyrouse.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Sisson<Seesselberg.
Doherty<Fancher.
McCaddon<Cent Tr Co
Harrison<Harrison.

The following cases will be called for trial at 2 o'clock:

Moodigh<McEwen.
NY Transatlantic SS Co<Crossing.
Johnson<Bache.
Dobbs<Dobbs.
Voss<Dunmore Rlty.
Frohman<Craft.
Cohen<Levine.
Jacobs<Rosenbaum.
Farquhar<Farquhar.
Wanamaker<Coyle.
Same<same.
Ticktinsky<Blackberg.
Cossey<Connett.
Crescent Sand & Gravel Co<same.
Cossey<same, (2.)
Gregoria<A B S Co.
Hart<I R T.
Lee<28th St & 7th Av
Eulhardt<Lewis.
Beattie<Hopper.
Otis Elev Co<CNY.
Rennert<Lobel Theatre
Doscher<Phelps Guard Time Lock Co.
Missbaum<Missbaum.
Brown<Glendive Amus Corp.
Horsley<Powers.
Westchester Fire Ins<S, B & NY Ry.
Hebron<118 E 54th St.
Weinberg<Friedman.
Miller<Miller.
McCormick<McCorm'k
Turek<Turek.
I R T<CNY.
Traster<Traster's Pharmacy.
Doctor<Hughes.
Keeley<Fach.
Merrell<Merrell.
Scherbner Iron Wks<Rossell.
Jarvis<Gen Theo Sem.
Title G & Tr<Slater.
Cohen<Alvord.
Herts<Kobler.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Schwartz<I R T.
Shenk<Meyer.
Levy<Woods.
Frazee<Walter.
Deal<McElroy.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry.
Warsawer<Title G & T
Searles<Searles.
Akron Bldg<Chapin Home, &c.
Bank of US<Goldstein.
Gruenberg<Lowenberg.
Butera<Gen Express.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Certiorari cases:
Ettlinger<Purdy.
Solly<same.
City Real Estate Co<same.
Isers<same.
Vyth<same.
Fatman<same.
Troy Realty Co<same, (2.)
Refel<same.
Norwood Park Co<same.
Galland<same.
Bellas, Hess & Co<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Fisher<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Cutler<Taylor.
Renner<Bergkamp Realty corp.
Kars<Green.
Blimline<Fleischner.
De Cicea<Schwelger.
Demartine<Zunino.
Easton<Amend.
Natl Surety Co<Seaich.
Fleming<Bowery Sav.
Shedd Elec Co<Batty.
Gottlieb<Rose Dress.
Tull<Hurtig.
Willis<Barashick.
Herzig<Rappaport & Empire Clothing Co.
23d Ward Rlty Co<Mackenzie School.
Kaufman<Pasbach Voice Lith Co.
Clear.

PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<CNY.
Dunlevey<Fuller.
Healy<CNY.
Murrey<Bklyn H RR.
Valich<Mugler.
Shapiro<NY Rwys.
Helfant<Bklyn. Q Co & Sub RR.
Crawford<Thomeshefsky.
Cohen<Smith.
Logazino<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Martin<CNY.
Fleischer<same.
Armstrong<I R T.
Kopcynski<N Y C & H R R R.
Keleklan<Mosle.
Tesar<Knick Ice Co.
Goldober<Wachsberger
Petrasek<Auto Sprinkler Co.
Fearon<NY Life Ins.
Friedel<Coffir.
Ruocco<Gallick Cont.
O'Gorman<Taylor.
Maritato<Fuller Co.
Parzialo<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Holder<Corse.
Grenlich<Leonhard Eppig Brew Co.
Burns<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Gallet<NY Rys.
De Levante<I R T Co.
Meyers<NY, O & W.
Hoyt<Sparling.
Kaplan<NY Tel Co.
Lanza<Smith & Co.
Yung<Lion Brewery.
Gumaer<Erie R R.
Rubin<Hencken-Willenbrock Co.
Clear.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April term continued. Held in Trial Term, Part XVII. Recess.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lynch<Board of Ed.
Simons<Simons.
Mulligan<CNY.
Blumenfield<same.
McAllister<Munson SS Line.
Smith<Flint.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Shea<same.
McMahon<CNY.
Brown<NY Edison Co
Schmidt<same.
Levy<Standard Utility Co.
Saukos<Degnon Cont Co.
Boross<NY Cons RR
Fontancto<Alavoine.
Miranda<NY Rys (2.)
Magnin<Viacava.
Roaman<Shenk.
Herrmann<Hess.
De Frisco<Brendgen.
Hart<Mt Hope Bldg Co.
Queeney<Willi (2.)
Rieder<Berkowitz.
Roche<Quebec SS Co.
Dunn<CNY.
Peterson<Bowen.
Ryan<same.
Armstrong<CNY.
Coyle<same (2.)
Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Rodriguez<Beach,
Stein<Fullers Exp Co.
Leonard<Int R T Co.
Deperi<CNY.
Macarovsky<Int R T.
Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel
Goldsmith<Rosa von Zimmerman Bldg Co
Chiller<Goldstein.
Amato<Hopper.
Frank<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Mahoney<NY Rys.
Callahan<McGovern.
De Leva<NY C & H R RR.
Patti<C RR of N J.
Quinn<Staten Isl R T Co (2.)
Gross<Vogel Co.
Scarpinato<Cosgrove Co.
Nicholoulias<Bernheimer & S Br, &c, Co.
Schilt<Pitts Const Co.
Lopatinsky<NY & Bklyn Merc Co.
Butler<Goldberg.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
Grant<NY C & H R RR.
Bruecher<same.
Sobotik<Int R T Co.
Hennessy<NY Connecting RR.
McCabe<Huylers.
Curtis<Hooker.
Durant<Bliss.
Curtis<Hooker.
Thompson<Int R T.
Hess<same.
Claffey<NY C & H R RR.
O'Connor<Int R T Co.
Omanowitz<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Levy<B H RR.
Gelb<Zimmerman.
Conte<Rivoli Rlty Co.
E Adams<Fitzgerald.
F Adams<same.
Carlino<Pell.
Lyon<Belmont.
Mylonas<N Y Rys.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumb Co.
H Bercow<N Y Rys.
C Bercow<same.
Caulfield<same.
Black<Lasker & Lathrop.
Slaviz<Battista.
Withington<Boettger.
McGirr<Coach.
Scherer<Jacobs.
Peres<N Y Rys.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Deyell<Hellmers.
Baeder<Reed.
Murray<N Y Rys.
Timble<I R T.
Gross<Simon.
Kuloschik<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Bedelck<Krumenacker
Buckley<Van Claussen
Sheehan<C A Cowan.
Engelhardt<McConihe Rlty Co
Pizzente<Underpinning & F Co.
Dorland<CNY.
Pearson<Haupt, Inc.
McAvoy<Press Pub Co
Lyman<Mundet.
Cronk<Capobianco.
Lookstein<Prince.
Miller<Gruenstein (2).
Slaviz<Cuff.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Gleason<Lief.
Reilly<Early.
Alexander<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
La Croix<Harton.
Dillbaum<Fishman.
Levitan<Fosdick.
Katz<Bakers & Cons Comp Yeast Co.
Billek<Gollick & S.
Danziger<NY Rys.
Lang<Belwin.
O'Neill<Melchner.
Brenner<Ludorf.
Cahill<Egan. (2.)
Feinstein<Meister.
Bonner<Von Smyth.
Gottwald<Linch.
Measter<Cathcart.
Schiff<Lenane, (2.)
McCrudden<Ehret.
Schwartz<Harris.
Farrell<Linch.
Barbag<Uranium SS.
Reese<B'way Taxi Co.
Hofberg<Douglas.
McManus<Wm L Crow Const Co.
Hebel<Nachemson.
Blackgrave<Cons House, &c, Co.
Capozzi<McMullen, Snare, &c, Co.
Ruzzkowski<Lencezewski.
Meyer<NY Rys.
Reese<De Rosa.
Clear.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Brown<Degnon Cont.
McSorley<BH RR.
Holzer<A Mishler, Inc.
McMahon<CNY, (2.)
Altman Furn Co<CNY (2.)
Hechter<London, (2.)
Malcolm<Montana Realty Co (2.)
Orazio<Metz.
Root<NY Cons RR.
Vallen<Lesher.
Caudric<Cannizzaro.
O'Malley<CNY.
Florsheim<Cohen.
Hirsch<Radt.
Kennedy<Reach.
Hines<Voskean.
Green<Third Av RR.
Hing<same.
Flynn<CNY.
Murphy<Shewan.
Hamilton<T Hogan & Sons, Inc.
McMurrough<3d Av RR.
Fischerauer<Euclid Holding Co.
Bein<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Dieter<Wallace.
Slopock<Werner.
Hushansky<Brooks.
Gershinoff<Third Av RR.
Cleary<same.
Likis<Mallory SS Co.
Lofgren<A M Hayell Inc.
Strausman<Belt Line Ry.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Hoguet<South Surety.
Heywood, S & V Litho<Snows US Sample.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Donnelly & Ricci<Barnard.
Battist<J & M Haffen Brewing Co.
Wood<Fiske
Cramp & Co<Mass Bond, &c, Co.
Erland<Haight.
A V Haight<Wedekind
Filkins<New Era Prod
Rafalsky<Church.
Parlante<Albert & Son (2).
Dammann<Rosenblum.
MacFarland<N Am, &c
Pendleton<Barker.
Browning<Fox.
Kirschbaum<Am F Co
Shongood<Verderber.
Pankin<Von Raitz.
Hanson<McGovern.
Peoples Surety Co<Mack Pav, &c, Co.
Berry<Barstow & Co.
Babson<Bernheimer.
Warner<Bleishrode.
Harburger<Westchc F I
Gragg<Agri Ins Co.
Parsons<Blatch.
McCloskey<Nat Surety
CNY<Robinson.
Same<Mousette.
Same<Whitman.
Same<Turl's Sons, (2.)
Same<Robison.
Same<McKinley Rlty, &c, Co.
Same<Kelly.
Same<Robison.
Same<Kress.
Same<Miller.
Same<Lee. (2.)
Same<Walsh.
Same<Ent Mattress.
Same<Van Kannel.
Same<Oishei.
Same<McClure.
Same<Landau.
Same<Duffy.
Same<Jenks.
Same<O'Leary.
Same<H Cohn Co.
Same<Weber.
Case on.

PART XV.—Recess.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the Day Calendars of Parts XIV. and XVI.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M. (To be held in Part XVIII. Room.)

Levitt<Griswald.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Swift<Quigg.
Bozenhardt<Ott.
Halloway<CNY.
Realty Adv, &c, Co<Oakland Chem Co.
MacDonald<CNY.
Ommen<Little.
Beck<Only Shirt Co.
Vermont Marble Co<Gray, &c, Co.
Mente<Maier.
Mann Bros Jewelry Mfg Co<Shepard.
Iriquois Door Co<Newport Rlty Co.
The R & L Co<Peter Feuer Co.
Millinery Outlet<Wise & Co Outfitt, Inc.
Eagan<CNY.
Oriental Bank<Stallo.
Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co<Kinsella.
Lyon<US Chicle Ref Co.
Hartje Paper Mfg Co<Hudson Tradg Co.
Mass Bondg & Ins Co<J F Dolan Cont Co
Van Houton<Pulsifer.
San<Mohawk Clothing Co.
Miller<Miller,
The Regina Co<Clair.
Hayward<Rub & Kot Co.
Adamson<Schreimer.
Farley<Bone.
Frisbee<Lucas.
Loew<Miller.
Bernard<Sternberg.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
Storm<Sasse.
Wheeler, Jr<Wheeler.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Held in Trial Term, Part XVII.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Hayden<Pinchot.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Millett<Globe Ind Co.
Nat Surety Co.<Spielberg.
Blum<Waite.
Sutherland<Quintard.
Pine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Ament<Shubert Piano Co.
Bridgeport Metal Gds Mfg Co<Forsheim.
Bloch<Miller.
Eagle<Simplex Auto.
Weinberg<Gottesman.
Parnall<Seeber.
Am Water Supply Co<Pub Cup V Co.
Scheer<Keene & Jaffe.
Toriello<Doscher.
Scharfman<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Am Heating & Plumbing Co<Van Wagner.
Montrose Realty Co<Greenberg.
Hertz<Krowitz.
Gannon<CNY.
Widener<Knadler.
Thompson-Starrett Co<U S Exp Rlty Co.
Shelden<Mitchell.
Judson<Hatch.
Wells<Berry.
Hertz<Wheelock.
Wolf<Kline Rlty & Imp Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—To be held in Part XVI. Room.

Savage<McMorrow Eng & Con Co.
Herisson<Friedman Inst of NY.
Royce<Farson.
Nat Exch Bank of Wheeling<same.
Sheridan<Delaware.
Blumberg<Barnett.
Natl Sur<Breuchard.
Kirwan<Robinson.
Hoban, Hunter, Feitner & Co<Parshelsky Bros.
Levi<Heiss.
Standard Pneu Action Co<Fargo.
Britt<Comm'l Cas Ins.
Smith<CNY.
O'Leary<same.
Hunt<Armstrong (2).
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Century Opera Co<Pub Printing Co.
Warner<Trench.
Clark<Schoonmaker.
Aspinall<Douglass.
Allen<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Mullen<Spiwak.
Allo<Benquiat.
Rhoades<Forest City Land & Lumber Co.
Losee<same.
Cuseo<City R E Imp Corp.
Avon Rlty & Amuse Corp<Amend.
O'Brien<Withington.
Hall<Williams.
Bertini<Heymann.
Cohn<Fries.
Clark<Cullen Transp.
Same<Schoonmaker (2).
Carnegie Trust Co<Deely.
Sackloff<Burstein.
Kelleher<Dargan.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 504, 5th Fl., Hall of Records Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Theresa Kennedy,
Annie T Buley,
Mary A Patterson,
Thomas E Foster,
Louis Gerbins,
Jennie T Dailey,
Mary McGinn.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th fl., Hall of Record Bldg.—Contested wills at 10:30 A. M.

Margaret Riordan,
Julius Yacob, also known as Julius Jacobs,
Valentine Fredrichs,
Bridget Clancy.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Murray<Fox.
Lehmer<James McBride Co.
Rook<Reed Realty.
Crown<Litvak.
Secur Bk<Levy.
Monolith Realty Co<Bragg (2.)
Robinson<Smith.
Kennelty<Wildhart Realty.
Manix<Herbert, Robertson & Co.
Bendheim<Bendheim.
Carey<Morris.
Rockfall Apts<Posner.
Kramer<Barth.
Goss<Dolan.
Schleiff<Wittenauer.
Dennis<Gr Eastern Cas.
Klein<Balaban Co.
U S Tire<Watson Cont.
Crown<Litvak.
Cohen<Turner.
Kugelman<Ritter.
Rapetti<Peugeot Auto Import.
Grossman<Levy.
Harlem Bottling Wks—Sonnenschein.
Spraul<Sorg.
Kleinfield & Renner<Wittenauer.
Goldenkranz<Goldenkranz.
Ness<Bass & Bass.
Rosenblum<Westin.
N Y Studios<Trinidad Amuset.
Rosenowitz<Regal Mtg & Secur.
Greenhaus<Famous.
Rothschild & Co<Von Stuber.
Eichler<Witte.
Spader<Baldwin.
Segman<Wahl.
Rosenblum<Westin.
Lehrer<Supreme Lodge, K & L of Honor.
Siegel<Globe Indemnity.
Myers<D'Orsay.
Cahill<Guggenheim.
Marciani<Lotti.
Bendheim<Bendheim.
Dender<Welinsky.
Texas Co<Eastern Asp Pavg.
Firestone T & R<same.
Re Natl Ben Franklin F Ins.
Tuviss<Munro.
Gronowitz<Cohen.
Stafford<Jayne.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Newman<Platzman.
Schindler<Greenberg.
Ginsbegr<same.
Giglio<Dugan Co.
Somerville<Comstock & Gest, Inc. (2.)
Freeman<same.
Dobrough<same.
Smith<same.
Middleton<same.
Schuchner<Pallindino.
Rosenblum<Westin.
Rockfall Apts<Posner.
Roth<Sharkey.
Scott<Taylor.
Salisbury Realty<Pinckney.
Eisenberg<Schuchman.
Goldreyer<Shalita Bros.
Varon<Varon & Chait.
Hemmendinger<Allen.
Genl Auto Supply<Story.
Capotosto<Pitocchi.
Cohen<Lewis.

PART II. — Lynch, J. — At 10 A. M. — Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Van Pelt<A W Hillebrand Co.
Jennings<NY Rys.
Epstein<Saltzman.
Fasona<Staten Island R R.
Feinglass<St'd Sample Co.
Saphier<Hall.
N Y City & L I Adv Co<Newgold.
Friedberg<NY Rys.
Stegman<Univ Taxim Cab Co.
Oaklander<Ams.
Braun<Benther.
Herrmann<Nat Steel Barrel Co (2.)
Mudge<Rosenberg.
Newberger<Evans.
Morrison<Ludlam.
Bruin<Corsen.
Schatzkin<Zubrinsky.
Kaufman<Knickerb Ice Co.
Manzuk<Levy.
Mineralized Rub Co<Detroit Oak Belting.
Lanagan<Nonpareil Realty Co.
Moss<Gilford.
Cremon<NY Rys.
Solopka<Zwerdling.
H Mueller Mfg Co<W Messer Co.
J Bell Co<Butler.
Carnegie Trust Co<Patten.
Cremin<NY Rys.
Reiss<Leibman & Co.
Golub<Bisner.
Kreber<Bloch.
Eckert<Austro-Am SS Co.
Capulo<NY Rys.
Rosenthal<same.
Ungarteen<Graff.
O'Keefe<Yellow Taxi.
Rosenthal<5th Av Amuse Co.
Schleichkorn<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Boonshaft<Hencken & Wellenbrock Co (2.)
Wallach<Weiss.
Lehman<Cores-Martines Co.
Permut<Rockowitz.
Blumsock<Weinstock.
Baltimore<Grote.
Jacobson<same.
Becker<Janker.
Nat Fireproof Sash & Door<Janpole & W Const Co.
Goldberg<H Shapiro Co, Inc.
Weichman<Silverberg.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Steger<Anspacher.
Wang<Weinman.
Cohen<M Richman Music Co.
Wilson<Duncan.
J G Lugars Sons & Co<Mitchell.
Hart<Norman.
Stegers & Sons Piano Mfg Co<Rieger.
Roth<Fordon.
Star Fireproof Door & Sash Co<T J Buckley Eng Co.
Ohio Farmers' Ins Co<Brownstone.
Pickering<Callanan.
Dessez<Automatic Concrete Mixer Co.
Oliver<J & J Dobson, Inc.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Cases to be sent from short cause calendar for trial.
Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Fiss, Doerr & C Horse Co<Peterson.
Capotosto<Pitocchi.
Applebaum<Rosenblum.
Oppenheimer<I Ollendorff Co.
Texas Co<Baurheim.
Spaziante<Bleet.
Simmons<Adams & M.
Grackin<Vulcan Ins.
A S Gaynor Co<Silberman S Co.
Trysman<Grossman.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Langano<Rockville C &c, Co, (2.)
Markstein<Krieger.
Weisberg<Barbati.
Ocean Acc & Guar Co<Minter.
Ragona<Greenbaum.
S Casola & Bros, Inc<Stehelin.
Corn<Horowitz.
Moskowitz<Druckman.
Rabbi Joseph School<Fidelity & Cas Co.
Am Lace Mfg Co<Levy.
Maas<Fid & Dep Co.
Gans<Wolk.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Openhyn<Celia—Richard J. Murphy. Re Adrian—John F. Joyce.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—State and City Realty Co.<Pennlane Realty Co.—Wm. P. Schoen. Fleming<Fleming—Jeremiah T. Mahoney.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Hyman<Corgil Rlty.
Ebling Brew Co<Buttner.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Rennard<Neville.
Weber<Weber.
Cohen<Tekel.
Ulmann<Essert.
Mazzulli<Mazzulli.
Gibbons<Saks & Co.
Pearsell<Ramos, (2.)
Crossin<Reilly.
Anderson<Carucci.
Sabarsky<Drew.
Re O'Brien.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Prince<B R T.
Collins<Jacobs, (2.)
Collins<Smith.
Morley<Knick Marble.
Braun<I R T.
Peterson<Union Rwy.
Chappelle<Nat Bank of North Hudson.
Schenerman<Bernheimer.
Braun<I R T.
Kooden<Maker.
Koslovsky<Lehigh C & N Co.
Tuscano<Bradley Cont Co, (2.)
Restifo<same.
Petrilli<Bradley Cont Co.
Rogosin<Harlib.
Nolan<Goettle.
McGowan<I R T. (2.)
Weintraub<Tanzer.
Gillian<Rlty Hld Co.
Burke<Empire Shipping & Fwd Co.
Bernstein<I R T.
Hampton<Finkenberg.
Maschak<Illus Postal & Nov Co.
Weber<Symers Co.
Glantz<Joel Realty Co, (2.)
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Kearney<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Glaser<Gold.
Schroff<Schroff.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Morris<Waldstein.
McCarthy<Middleton Realty Co.
Creter, Jr<Flocke.
Minskoff<Minskoff.
Greenfield Amuse Co<Lee Lash Co.
Lefkowitz<Wanamaker NY, Inc.
Newman<Sheff Farms
Ostrov<I R T.
Connolly<Kimball.
Lipman<Couch Rlty & Imp Co.
Crowe<Tuttle.
Lipman<Couch Rlty & Imp Co.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Kanowsky<I R T.
Abromowitz<Ernst.
Turk<Defender Const.
Stange<Roberts Co.
Barry<Cicogna.
Dalton<NY Cent RR.
Lamanno<Solinger.
Foody<Beaver Eng & Const Co.
Freeman<Lakin.
Solomon<Gates.
Petroni<Bonwit.
Schneider<I R T.
Schuman<Gold.
Gerrardt<L A Morey.
Holder<Cruikshank.
Palladino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<I R T.
Schiff<Harris.
Epstein<Theman.
Lobue<Imaratta.
Williston<Port Morris Casting Co.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Weinstein<Werner.
Tetzlaff<Sheff Farms.
Gillijamson<Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart<2d Av M Ch
Glazier<Bomble.
Schaub<Walker.
Seigel<NY Con Rwy.
Rose<Weser.
Sabarsky<Drew.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
Hayes<Wine Grow A.
Adams<G A Just Co.
McGregor<I R T.
Sabella<Berliner.
Moore, Jr<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W Ry.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions.

Estate of:
Nathan Kirschner.
Wills for probate:
Cornelius S Rourke,
Modest Fabiszewski,
Frances M Walsh,
Richard B Kanski.
Mary Ulrich,
Joseph A Goulden.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Tallmann<Mitchell-McDermott Const Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Masnick<Kahn.
Mullen<Structural Erecting Co.
Glucksman<Malatesta.
Carv<J B Simmonds & Co.
Greelish<Bedford.
Cully<Shortliff.
Katz<Union Ry.
Brandt<H C Bohak.
Ella<Stanton.
Berkowitz<Lefkoff.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—The Public Bank of New York City<Brocaval Realty & Holding Co—John J. Hynes. Weisker<Mt Hope Methodist Episcopal Church—Louis S. Harris.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.

People<Devine.
Agresta, admx, &c<Fed St Nav of Eng.
Re Cox.
Ryder et al<Kennedy.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR — At 1 P. M.

People<Le Rose.
People<Schultz.
Glasgow<CNY.
Am Hardware Co<Lyttle.
Italian Sav Bank<Le Grange.
Smith<Hedges.
Noller<Erie RR.
Martin<Smith Co.
Szinkus<Jamison.
Westchester Mortgage Co<McIntire.
Re Fanoni.
Moore<Le Maire.
Lee<Adamson.
Donovan<Atl I Wks.
Smith<Bartlett.
Lichalski<Amer Machine Co.
Mullette<Boston Ry.
Treib<North.
Dempsey<CNY.
Conahan<Terry & T.
Barker<N Y C & H R RR.
People<Pisano.
People<Pantoleno.
Wills<Venus Silk Co.
McLevy<N Y C & H R RR.
Edwards<N Y C & H R RR.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part. I.—Benedict, J.—Motions.

Reis<Reis.
Roche<Beach.
Grimes<Vincent.
Baldwin<Locomobile.
Isner<Neenan Elev Co.
McCaffray<Meyer.
Damico<Volckens.
Lucci<Atl Stev Co.
Wesbiris<Hay & B Mfg
Zaleskie<Products Mfg
Murray<Murray.
Eltoma Rlty Co<Ill S Co, (2.)
Mongan<Solari.
Splain<Ryan Con Co.
Lye<Obermeyer & L.
De Kalb<Marvin R Co
Fazio<Cohen.
McGovern<O'Brien.
Ryan<Kane.
Woodman<Libretti.
Lawyers T I & T Co<Norton.
Lorber<Grossman.
Meyer<Bkn E D Ter.
Columbia Tr Co<Brookhaven S & G.
Krinski<Menschel.
Harley<Gleichman.
Salva<Atl Stev Co.
Van Steenbergh<Harlem Supply Co.
Marino<Tuttle & B Mfg Co.
Salomon<Nitti.
Brit Imptg & J Co<Weisbard.
Re Brown, assignee.
Owen<Owen.
NY Mtg & Sec<Wallan
NY Mun Ry Co<Somerville, (2.)
Wood<Hopcraft.
Hansen<Hansen.
Pines<Pitrizzo.
Demorest<Butts.
McCaffray<Meyer.
Beringer<NY Con RR.
Caricolo<B H RR.
Re Rogan, (Rogan.)
Lewis<Farley.
Hastrich<Pilcher.
Re Logan, (Solomon.)
Malloy<Drysdale.
Re Bay 7th St, (Deacon.)
Re Brown, assignee.
Kaskowitz<Luna Amus
Stehlin<Stehlin.
Van Riper<McGarigle.
Glickman<Boss.
Seligam<Beaver Eng & Con R Co.
1,175 De Kalb Av<Clarke.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Plaul<Leach.
Chasan<Chasan.
Muldoon<Waldo.
Costello<Brown Rlty.
Groinick<Newman (2.)
Columbia Bldg & L<Impella.
Kalb<Kalb.
Henderson<Henderson.
L I Waterfront Rlty Co<Towns.
Stefane<Stefane.
Re Levinger.
Jacobs<Mathisen.
Antonelli<Antonelli.
John Hancock Mut L Ins Co<Math.
Splain<Ryan C Co.
Scofield<Surrogate's Ct
Re Ammann.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.

Davis<Davis.
Posin<Bowery Savgs Bank.
Manno<Perasso.
Campiciano<Rotolo.
B, Q Co & Sub RR<CNY.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Acken<Congregation Ohel Moshe.
Eagle Oil & Sup Co<Herman.
Bashist<Bashist.
Lotus Theatre Co<Hill
Wieland<German Sav Bank, Bklyn.
Brennen<Brennen.
McElligott<McElligott.
Fettig<Wendeburg's Express, Inc.
Usher<Callanan.
Doyle<Doyle.
Geller<Geller.
Kubinski<Kubinski.
Pearl<Pearl.
Landes<Busch.
Carter<Talmage.
McLaughlin Co<Casey and CNY.
Davis<Davis.

Highest number reached on the regular calendar, 2087.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Callaghan, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Saltus<Nassau RR.
Menzies<B H RR.
Liss<C I & B RR.
Enterprise Furn Cover<Gately Furn Co.
Cullen<Anheir et al.
Carlson<Clarke Co.
Schoeller<CNY.
Goldowitz<Gair Co.
Masmar<Nassau RR.
Maslanka<Amer Mfg.
Radtke<CNY.
Bevier<Dikeman et al.
Kory<C I & B RR.
Willis<Nassau RR.
Carr<Carr.
Webb<Nassau RR.
Flanagan<Nassau RR.
Schless<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Meyer<B H RR.
Hurley<same.
Fideler<Linch.
Borough Bk<Jenkins.
Neustadt<Soper et al.
George<McCall.
Anderson<B H RR et al.
Teahan<B H RR.
Bell<same.
Kelser<Murphy et al.
Gowland<B H RR.
Friedman & Mirsky<Malesko et al.
Hamilton<N Y State Const Co.
Marcus<Remsen Bond & Mtg Co.
Ferguson<I R T.
Dubee<L I RR.
Mitchell<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Thompson<Nassau RR
Genoy<Berresford et al.
McArdle<Fuller Co.
Saltz & ano<CNY.
Petruska<Jamison et al.
Boldman<Mechanics' Bank.
Igoe<Garbutt et al.
Ward<B H RR.
Baker<L I RR.
Hasenstab<Edwards.
Heath<Steeplechase Park Co.
McCormick<No East Const Co & ano.
Higgins<Hudson Riv Lighterage Co.
Johansen<Mapp.
Golden<Lorence et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Bakerman<Poust.
Fischett<Corcoran.
Behlmer<Mod Woodmen of Amer.
Burns<B H RR.
McManus<same.
Gill<Nas RR.
Sand<Figuerrea.
Gallo<B H RR.
Batterson<Cohen.
Wilson<C I & B RR.
Trani<Smith & Sons.
Wilson<Crowell.
Long<Int R T.
Minerva<B H RR.
Ward<Suydam.
Durward<King.
Beck<CNY et al.
Underhill<Commercial Travelers Assoc.
Ferlazzo<Ferlazzo et al.
Meyers<Morrow et al.
Menzer<Chafetz.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Kane<Sperry & Beale.
Lomuscio<Dickson.
MacFarlane<Sharkey.
Hirsch<Giles.
Kolacki<Amn Sugar Refin Co.
McGaughrin<Nassau RR.
Landau<Hammerschlag.
Slaviz<Merendrino et al.
Burg<Mt Vernon Specialty Co.
Kascher<Jones.
Kruska<Brody.
Steinman<Susnetsky et al.
Slaviz<Emmons.
Anderson<Levy.
Morrissey<Blake et al.
Moran<Moran.
Golden<Oxfeld & Aaron et al.
Letlow<Hamilton.
Knapik<Waterbury Co
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Bachman et al<Pendleton.
Lyons<CNY.
Helnen<Metzger et al.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Getzovitz<Wierk.
Kaminsky<Hiebel.
Palmer<B H RR.
Leyendecker<Strassburger.
Larson<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6958.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Annie S Goodwin,
Patrick O'Connor,
Rose Langan,
Harvy Herman,
Marie Bruss,
Kate Reed,
M Berghauser,
Amelia Kraneoz,
Aaron Bagully,
Jeptha J Holland,
Mary M Duffy.
Administration of:
Joseph Mathesius,
Kate Reed,
Israel Cohen,
Katherine Baumann,
William Bruorton,
Hugh McLaughlin,
Wm M Van Nostrand.
Acc't'g in est of:
George Loeffler,
Kenneth Sutherland.
Daniel Runyan,
William McQueen,
Marie Kuntoz
Mary Caulfield,
Joseph Friedlander,
James Surpless,
John Burns,
Margaret Schmaloz,
Estates of:
J E Hughes,
J T Snediker,
John M Mead,
C M Gallenbeck,
George Hawkins,
John Schroeder,
Anna Kuhlke,
John R Stivers,
Margaret Hogan,
Claudine B Henry,
Chas G Pottebaum,
Lottie Palmer.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—The will of Ellen Mangin.

County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.

Gorsch<Prohn.
Travoulsi<B H RR.
Serafino<same.
Conso<S Bklyn RR.
Ebert<B H RR.
Penstein<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Hopkins<B H RR.
Abate<Padrone et al.
Cranes<Nas E RR.
Silberman<N Y Cons RR.
Rosenberg<same.
Slutsky<Nas E RR.
Levittman<B H RR.
Turkoretsky<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lerner<B H RR.
Barbero<Nas E RR.
Amato<Guaghardi.
Corportino<Palmer.
Paderano<Shultz Co.
George<Williams Stores.
Rudeloff<Levinson.
Lorerro<C I & B RR.
Smith<Hauck.
Connor<N Y Life.
Worth<N Y Cons RR.
Wysocki<Polockoki.
Goldberg<Shuls.
Beh<Nassau E RR.
Dascoli<Oates & Co.
Martines<B H RR.
Peritore<same.
Eddy<same.
Zuckerman<East N Y Motor Cab Co.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3,644.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ross<Rogers & Haggerty.
Young<Sentinel Printing Co.
Same<Ely.
Munter<Staub.
Fisher<Scrugham.
Bonta<Knight.
Levine<Hebrew Shelt Guard Soc of N Y.
Flynn<Yonkers RR.
Wetmore<Hamilton.
Mazel<N Y, N H & H RR.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Cooke<City of Yonkers
Kelley<Reardon.
Blasko<Hamburg-American Line.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Miseyko<Kornblum.
Griffith<Cupples (4.)

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term.

Koster<Moore.
Gleeson<Douvres.
Kasberg<Ebling Brewing Co.
Wilson<Yonk RR.
Odell<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Donnelly<N Y C & H R RR.
Scully<same.
Healey<Bradley Cons.
Fisher<C Yonkers.
Allen<Braker.
Craig<Yonkers RR.
Higgins<same.
Adams<Warburton Hall Assoc.
McArdle<Inter R T.
Kunz<Moeller.
Ranft<Eisele.
Romard<Cahill.
Schippeni<N Y, N H & H RR.
Batten<Clauss.
Kennion<Western Un Tel Co.
Austin<Prince.
Imundi<Wright.
Schipponi<N Y, N H & H RR.
Alexander<Chase.
Langford<Reynolds.
Shields<N Y, N H & H RR.
Rippatti<N Y C & H R RR.
Schulman<Gordon.
Garry<Page & Co (2.)
Nanyoko<Otis Elev.
Carpenter<Wagner.
Stell<Barnett (2.)
Isola<Garofano.
McCormick<Yonk RR.
Hupfel's Sons, Inc<Hogan.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Leonard<Alexander.
Kaldenburgh<Stevens.
Zitsch<Union Ry Co of N Y City.
Barello<Bradley Con.
Casey<Union Ry Co of N Y.
Trioa<Guggolz.
Bergin<West Elec RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1130.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Morschauser, J.

Brown<Namur.
1st Nat Bk, White Pl<Van Wyck, (2.)
Rich<Kalck.
Acker<Larkin.
May<Fusco.
Wright<Goodman.
Starbuck<Smith.
Lilly<Harral Soap Co.
Cowen<Zucca.
Douglas<Camden F I.
Verplank<Zucca.

County Court.

Platt, J.
People<Barker.
Same<Sonchak.
Same<Castellano.

RESORTS. RESORTS. RESORTS.

Vacation
Fact Books

Essential to wise summer planning.

The practical facts for the best vacation arrangements in

NEW ENGLAND
The Vacation Land

Containing lists of summer hotels, boarding-houses and camps in over 1000 places, **WITH RATES**, capacity and other useful information.

The White Mountains, the Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Lakes and Woods, Berkshire Hills, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Casco Bay, Penobscot Bay, Mt. Desert and the ocean coast of five states are covered.

SENT FREE—state region you prefer. Address

Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 18, New York City
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R. Maine Central R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

AUGUST RUHWADEL, Proprietor.
ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Near all Piers and Amusements.
CAPACITY 600.
Bookings for Summer may now be made.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Special Rates Over Decoration Day.
ISLESWORTH
American and European Plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

RALEIGH HOTEL
200 large, airy rooms, running water, private baths; elevator; ocean view; table and service unsurpassed. Special May and June rates. Booklet. H. J. Dynes.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

NEW HOTEL MERION FIRE-PROOF
Opens May 27. Vermont Av. and beach. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Superior table. $3 up daily—$17.50 up weekly. Bus at trains.
C. B. Prettyman, Propr., M. L. Farleigh, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND.
FREE BOATS and CANOES.
Lake Sunapee, Special Offer. The Outlook, George's Mills, N. H.

PENNSYLVANIA.
MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENN.
Trout fishing; private bath; free garage. Open all year. W. C. & H. M. Leech.

Buckwood Inn, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Opens May 29. Superb Golf, Tennis, Boating, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.
LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.
To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

Become a Subscriber

You will want a complete and vivid record of this terrible war. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial will prove the most satisfactory form. Be sure to have every number by being a subscriber. One year's subscription, postpaid, $5.00; six months, $2.50; three months, $1.25. Binders: Full cloth, $1.25; full imitation leather, $1.75; half leather, gold trimmed, $2.00. Back copies, except first two, can be supplied.

The New York Times
Mid-Week Pictorial
Times Square New York

SUIT FOR $700,000 FOR TRADE SECRET

Republic Chemical Co. Charged with Using Process of Vulcan Detinning Concern.

SOME TESTIMONY IS SEALED

Defendant Alleges a Director of Plaintiff, Posing as Laborer, Learned Its Methods.

The trial of the suit of the Vulcan Detinning Company against the Republic Chemical Company for $700,000 damages and for an injunction, which is expected to begin today in the Supreme Court, will be attended with many difficulties because of the desire of the plaintiff company to keep the secrets of its business from becoming public. These secrets are said to be worth millions, and the suit is based on the allegation that the defendant company has improperly acquired some of them and is using them in its business.

A request probably will be made by the plaintiff that all persons not subpoenaed as witnesses, or whose presence is not necessary, be banished from the courtroom during the trial. The defendant company is not interested in this phase of the case, and its attorneys may object to secrecy. Two years ago the Vulcan Company won a verdict of $617,000 against the American Can Company for using its process of recovering tin from tin scrap.

Adolph Kern, formerly Vice President and General Manager of the plaintiff company, is accused in the present suit of having conspired with other persons named in the complaint and of having used the knowledge he obtained while connected with the plaintiff in the interest of the defendant. Mr. Kern is also accused of having induced the Vulcan Company to spend more than $250,000 to discover a detinning process that would yield a tetrachloride of tin that could be used in the manufacture of silks. It was the intention of Mr. Kern, the complaint said, to leave the Vulcan Company as soon as the desired discovery had been achieved.

Counter Charge of Theft.

Mr. Kern is accused of having joined with other persons in organizing the Republic Company to the end that the secrets he had learned could be used for the benefit of himself and those concerned with him. He is also accused of having turned over to the new company contracts for the purchase of tin scrap, and of having sent out agents to compete with the plaintiff company for tin scrap, raising the price to such a high figure that the plaintiff company was greatly injured.

An interesting feature of the answer to the complaint is to the effect that George F. Eldridge, a Director of the Vulcan Company, who is also a member of the metal broking firm of William B. Nicoll & Co., had gained entrance to the defendant's detinning plant near Pittsburgh, and had acquired valuable information as to the methods employed in the plant before he was discovered and ejected. What Mr. Eldridge learned, it is charged, was afterward turned over to the Vulcan Company.

The answer of the Republic Company also says that while it was in financial difficulties in 1912, being under a temporary receivership, the plaintiff sought to keep it in bankruptcy by buying up some of the claims against it, and when this failed the present suit was brought in December last. After the Republic Company was organized and was prepared to enter the field in which the plaintiff's activities lie, it planned to do the detinning by using chlorine gas. Then the plaintiff declared that the process was its property, and any attempt to use it would be an infringement of its rights. The Vulcan Company also made various other charges against the defendant company, among them being one that some of the officers of the latter company were using secrets obtained while they were in the employ and the confidence of the plaintiff.

Bribery of Employes Alleged.

The defendant retaliates by saying the Vulcan Company obtained blue prints showing the interior of the Republic's plant through bribing its employes. In relation to its accusation against Mr. Eldridge, the answer of the Republic Company says:

> On information and belief that one George F. Eldridge, while a Director of the plaintiff herein, with the knowledge and consent of the plaintiff, went to this defendant's plant near Pittsburgh, and, disguised as a laborer, fraudulently procured admission to such plant and examined the equipment and appliances therein, many of which were new and unknown to the plaintiff; that said Eldridge thereafter returned to the office of the plaintiff and informed its President, William J. Buttfield, and the plaintiff, of the improvements and all that he had seen in the operation of said plant.

The answer adds that acting on the information so acquired the officers of the Vulcan Company had their plant altered so that the devices and methods of the Republic Company might be applied. The answer contains a number of allegations against the plaintiff, among them being one to the effect that the plaintiff has tried to drive the defendant out of business by making various claims to the methods used in the detinning process.

An order recently signed by Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court required President Buttfield and Director Eldridge of the Vulcan Company to testify concerning the visit of the latter to the plant of the Republic Company. They refrained from testifying, however, until they had obtained from the court a supplemental order directing that the testimony be sealed. Wollman & Wollman, counsel for the plaintiff, told the court that if the testimony was made public it might result in disclosing the secrets of his client's business.

LIFE EXHIBIT OF TRADES.

Industrial Training Methods at Manufacturers' Convention.

An exhibit of the most approved methods of training young men and women for places in industrial life will be a feature of the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, to be held at the Waldorf on May 25 and 26. Leading schools will be represented by pupils actively at work in various lines of industry, to show the manufacturers the benefit of industrial training.

The theory of trade training and the progress of the movement will be indicated by physical exhibits of a large number of institutions and by a mass of photographic and diagramatic material. Pupils of New York City public schools and vocational classes will demonstrate work in carpentry, plumbing, electricity, and other trades.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDING SALE

The Bronx Parkway Commission

Offers for sale to the highest bidders sixty-five store, residential and factory buildings, also machinery, for removal from the Bronx River Parkway Reservation, extending from Bronx Park to White Plains, lists of which will be furnished upon application. All bids must be made upon regular form provided by the Commission, and are subject to terms and conditions therein set forth, and will be received at the office of the commission, 100 Broadway, New York, on or before 2 P. M.,

Monday, May 24, 1915,

at which time bids received will be publicly opened. Buildings will be surrendered to the successful bidder within thirty days after title is taken.

BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION
100 Broadway, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$4,700 BUNGALOWS WITH GARAGE $5,700

1 family, 7 and 8 rooms; all latest improvements; refined section; 20 new houses to select from; located along Ocean Parkway, Sea Beach Subway, and Brighton Beach "L." Owner and Builder, J. D. RANCK, office, 110 Ave. I, Bklyn. Culver "L" to Parkville Station; 'Phone 6652 Midwood. Best reference, former purchasers.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; rent-like terms. Send for booklet. OTTO SINGER, on premises, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST

15 Minutes From Herald Square.
Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

UNIQUE FOR SUMMER OR ALL YEAR ROUND.

Large 7-room house; cool cement cellar; new, ready for occupancy, spring water in kitchen; situated in Pine Grove; miles of shady walks; oak and pine groves surrounding; lake boating, bathing, fishing; price, $2,975; easy terms. Owner, The Sunrise, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

READY TO MOVE INTO.
ALL YEAR BUNGALOWS, 5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.

Near ocean, 45 minutes from centre of Manhattan; all improvements, gas, water, electricity, sidewalks, &c.; privilege of bathing beach, &c.; prices $2,750 and up. TITLE GUARANTEED. EASY TERMS TO QUICK PURCHASERS. Ocean, No. 243 West 34th St., New York.

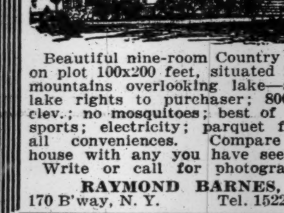
SUMMER CAMPING

Have an ideal spot for camping, where you can erect a tent or portable bungalow, near village and Great South Bay, healthy location, near enough to commute, only $25 cash, rest easy. B-Camping, 171 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Call till 8 P. M.

Farms Best for the money. Dairy, Grain, Fruit, Poultry and Potato. ALL SIZES. MANY BARGAINS. BUHOT FARM AGENCY, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y., or Flemington, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A GENUINE BARGAIN
$9,000 Home
Will Be Sold for $6,500
Only $2,000 to pay on very easy terms. $4,500 can remain on mortgage.



Beautiful nine-room Country Home on plot 100x200 feet, situated in the mountains overlooking lake—actual lake rights to purchaser; 800 feet elev.; no mosquitoes; best of water sports; electricity; parquet floors; all conveniences. Compare this house with any you have seen. Write or call for photographs.
RAYMOND BARNES,
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1522 Cort.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

Forty Five East Sixty Second Street
(Adjoining Colony Club)

Seven Rooms Three Baths & Eleven Rooms Four Baths
$2300 to $4600

Just Finished Inspection Invited

Apply on premises or to Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 421 Madison Avenue.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS
450 West End Av., Cor. 82d St.
HANDSOME APARTMENT OF 11 Rooms and 3 Baths

Each apartment is a complete and refined home in itself. As there are only twelve apartments in the building, it is one of the most exclusive apartment houses on the West Side.

Exceptionally well arranged floor plan with lots of closet room. As building covers plot 100x100, rooms are unusually large.

Rents $3,000 to $3,800.
LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St., New York.
Tel. 4939 Columbus.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 rooms, with baths.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. (Plaza 8264)

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.
RENTS REASONABLE.
WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way & 86th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERATE RENTS. BIG VALUE.
6 Large, Light Rooms.

"Hillcrest" and "Pinecrest"
West Bronx Heights, corners 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.; modern apartments, three, four, five rooms, $24 to $32; all improvements, including electric light and telephone service; near new subway and Jerome Av. Take Ogden Av. cars at 155th or 181st St., Manhattan.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
Choice Furnished Cottages for Rent. Complete list. Send for Booklet "T."
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392, Asbury Park, N. J.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—$6,000 all-year, 7-room home, $8,800; very easy terms; right in N. Y. City; high ground; plot 50 by 100 feet; most alluring real country; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; has library hall, living room with open fireplace; dining room, pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bath; large veranda; electric light; beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated; every convenience; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y.; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; country club, markets, schools, churches near by. Write or phone me for particulars and photo. R. C. Turnbull, 52 William St., N. Y. Telephone 5582 Hanover.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

LYRIC THEATRE,
Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder, will sell at big sacrifice, alteration to suit or lease long term; size 38x140. John H. Loscarn, 3,651 Third Av., near 169th St. Telephone, Tremont 2196. Hours 8:30 to 9:30, 4 to 6.

$25 cash, $5 monthly, buys lots near East 152d; Price $425; particulars mailed. Hudson Rose, 7 West 45th.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful water-front home of 7 rooms, bath, and all modern improvements; near station and bathing beach; 3 minutes from pier, float, and clubhouse; fine lawn and shade trees; makes ideal all-year home; ½ hour from city; terms easy; perfect title. R. A. Stephenson, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone 8690 Prospect.

Ideal home; ½ hour out; 7-room cottage; newly decorated; modern improvements; $125 cash, balance easy. Call till 8 P. M., C—Cottage, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Residence, attractive bargain; 15 minutes. Apply Howard Barlow, telephone Richmond Hill 722.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Katonah, N. Y.—Attractive home, 9 rooms; all improvements; stable; assortment fruit; near schools, churches, and lakes; 1½ acres; $11,000. Reed & Clark Co., White Plains, N. Y.

26 acres overlooking Croton Lake, Mount Kisco; fine site for country home. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 st. | Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

REAL WATER FRONT LOTS on South Shore of Long Island, 6 miles from New York City, at less than 50 per cent. of the real value; also bungalows of 5 and 7 rooms with all improvements; water-front privileges; to rent for season, or can be purchased on same terms as rent. Owner, 243 West 34th St. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

FORCED TO SELL my 20 lots, 1½ hours from city, will sacrifice to quick buyer for $12 each. Must have $25 cash, balance $3 per month. BARGAIN, box 79 Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, Summer; longer if desired; 11 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplaces, large living room, veranda; select neighborhood; low rent to right party. ORANGE, 115 Broadway, Room 1,515.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Fanwood Houses & Lots for sale. Easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield—Seven new houses; also lots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Fine Summer home in Long Eddy, N. Y.; modern house, bath, range, water, porches, barn, garden, shade; sacrificed at $2,500. Write Box 156, Verona, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Twin Lakes, Conn., Foothills of Berkshires. 3 hours from Grand Central without change. Incomparable lake and mountain scenery, 9 room bungalow, furnished, ready for occupancy. Private dock, boats, complete camp outfit. Station, Post Office, store and refined neighbors. Bathing, fishing, boating, mountain walks and drives. Telephone connection. Photos mailed interested party. Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Dental office in the only logical location in the Bronx; exceptional opportunity; moderate rent concessions. Inquire office, 892 Prospect Av., at Subway stations.

Lofts, 59-61 Orchard St.; electric elevator; also (BASEMENT) 59-63 Allen St. Inquire E. Ridley, 59 Allen, sub-basement telephone 5318 Orchard.

Large and small private offices; also desk room; furnished. Room 391, Hudson Terminal Building.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Catskill Mountains. — Four-room furnished bungalow at Haines Falls, N. Y.; lot 100 by 150 ft. 20 President Pl., Kingston, N. Y.

At Pleasantville, one hour Harlem Division, New York Central; 1¼ acres; eight-room cottage, with large porches, all modern improvements; studio building and fireproof garage; house is fully furnished, with mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs, &c.; very prettily situated, within walking distance of station; price $8,500. Inquire 236 East 35th.

For Sale or Rent.—At sacrifice, completely furnished bungalow, 4 bedrooms; sewing machine; fireplace; running water; garage; ideal for children; ¾ mile from village, Port Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y. Inquire C. M. Radell, Hotel Devonshire, Atlantic City, N. J.

For Summer—Rent 6 nice furnished rooms; flat; all improvements; in town, and accessible to salt water; $65 a month. Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

Summer home for rent in Wilton, N. H., 55 miles from Boston, Rossmore, consisting of nine-room house, modern improvements, and furnished; large 42x27 studio, containing concert grand piano and furnishings; plenty of fruit trees. For information apply to Mrs. E. L. Turner, 135 Bridge St., Salem, Mass.

To Let—Unfurnished.

To Rent.—Six, 2 to 14 room cottages, $50 to $500; garages, motor boats, &c., if desired. For particulars, pictures, &c., address Geo. W. Fuller, Blue Mt. Lake, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick; 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; on new subway; some for sale, $6,000; little cash; 20 years' time. Booklet. MANAGER, 60A LIBERTY ST., N. Y.
Phone Cort. 2552.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect, restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

To let, at 150 East 35th St.—Unusually attractive furnished apartment. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises.

Bronx.

169th, 96 West.—Two-family; eight large, light rooms, bath, all improvements; electricity; extra large sunny parlor; $40.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. } 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Rexton, 320 West 83d St.—WELL APPOINTED furnished apartment, near Drive, must be subleased by June 1; OCCUPANCY May 29 if desired; seven outside, cool rooms; top floor; ready for housekeeping; will rent June 1 to Sept. 15, possibly Oct. 1, at less than UNFURNISHED rate. Telephone Schuyler 4040. Graves.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, near Riverside. Why live in hotels when you can get 2 to 5 room apartments and housekeep? Strictly high-class, cozily furnished; maid service and linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

515 West 121st St., (The Bancroft.)—Ideal Summer apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette; exposure north, east, south; overlooking Columbia campus; to Oct. 1; restaurant service. Mariner.

A.A.A.—7 rooms, elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, overlooking park, near elevated express station, to sublet for the Summer; rent reasonable. Converse, 225 Central Park West.

801 West End Av., Cor. 99th St.—Attractively furnished apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths; large, airy, and light; splendid location. Phone 8707 Riverside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—SUBLET TILL OCTOBER, MY SIX-ROOM FURNISHED FRONT APARTMENT, VERY REASONABLE TO ADULT FAMILY. M 42 TIMES.

Furnished, nine rooms, bath, to sublet; elevator apartment, seventh floor; 112 Riverside Drive; June 1, Sept. 20. Room 42, 124 West 82d. 6400 Schuyler.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

72D, 260 West—Handsomely furnished five rooms, including maid's room and bath; June to October; reasonable; C. Broesel.

Handsomely furnished apartments, long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractice, modern apartment; large, sunny rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th.

Artist's Studio.—Large, fully furnished kitchenette room; suite optional. X 273 Times Annex.

70th, 236 West.—Completely furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; piano; new building. Apply Superintendent.

Sublet high-class 5-room apartment, "The Norman," 37 West 93d. Tel. 7425 Riverside.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms, fifth floor, completely furnished; piano; reasonable. Meek.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

414 West 121st.—Four rooms, bath; southern exposure; every convenience. Apt. 56.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

122d St., 61 East.—Six rooms, private hall, bath; hot water; near Mount Morris Park; $23.

Parlor floor, with kitchenette, $65. 13 Park Av., near 33d subway.

West Side.

GEORGETTE COURT, 315 W. 113th St.
$35, small apartment, 5 rooms, bath, up to date; elevator service day and night; phone each apartment; near Central Park, Morningside Park, Subway, elevated, cars, bus.

127th, 79 West.—Six large rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; near Subway; $26.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

WEST SIDE APARTMENT ABOVE Seventieth, furnished, 4-5 rooms, $45, couple; own silver, linen; immediate occupancy; Summer or longer. T 17 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Peerless, beautiful 6-38 touring, same as new; investigate this chance. 1160 Schuyler.

Packard (1913) phaeton, 48, like new.
Pierce-Arrow (1913) limousine, 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For Rent.—Packard 5-passenger landaulet or touring; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d St. Lenox 6073.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Private Packard touring car for season. Sulkins, 210 West 76th St. Schuyler 9670.

Automobiles Wanted.

Highest prices paid for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 9869.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.
Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

MAYER COTTAGES, 71 CLARK AV., FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND.
Large rooms; suites with bath;
excellent table; garage accommodations.

Comfortable rooms; excellent table; reasonable; near station, beach; private house. Shanks, 30th St. and 16th Av., Beechhurst, L. I. Phone.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A QUIET, RESTFUL FAMILY HOTEL IN MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION; RATES MODERATE.

Miss Shepard's Home for Invalids, 14 Bradford Place, after May 1, will be located at 76 Lakeside Av., Verona. Telephone 5369R.

Maine.

Maine Coast; farm house; good food; good beds; rest among seventy acres evergreen woods and beautiful beaches; no golf links. Apply to Carrie C. Luke, Addison, Maine, R. F. D.

Vermont.

Convalescents to care for; good board, outside sleeping porch. Maple Shade Farm, Putney, Vt.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., May 22, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing labor and materials for repairing U. S. Lighthouse Service Wharf at New London, Conn. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

15th, 105 East, (overlooking park, Apt. 71.)—Parlor suite; elevators, telephone; reasonable.

17th St., 130 East.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; bedroom floor; reasonable.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large and small, airy rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

60TH, 222 EAST.—Beautiful large rooms for cultured people; piano; conveniences; moderate.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $8, $9, $10.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; kitchenette; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 278.—Handsomely furnished studio apartment; private bath; kitchenette; electricity; reasonable.

PARK AV., 13, (34th and 4th Av.)—Large rooms, $3.50 up.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished large rooms; hot water every room; baths; electricity, telephone; exceptionally clean; $5-$6.

13TH, 104 WEST, (6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

32D ST., Between B'way and Fifth Av.—Rooms with private bath; $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private; electricity, telephone; all conveniences.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Doctor's office, service; suites, baths, elevator.

52D ST., 8 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; double rooms; private baths; electricity. Phone 8550 Plaza.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; hall room; also small rooms; reasonable.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; furnished or unfurnished; references; gentlemen.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; subway, L; references. Hammond.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; select location.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity; phone; excellent location.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Furnished rooms and studios; very attractive.

58TH, 329 WEST, (Columbus Circle.)—Large, small rooms; $3, $5, $7; telephone.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room; very convenient location; private house; telephone.

69TH, 1 WEST.
Two beautiful connecting rooms overlooking park; couple or two gentlemen; modern elevator apartment; has to be seen to be appreciated; no other roomers; references.

70TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without private bath; references; gentlemen.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large, small rooms, $4; electricity, shower bath, running water; no rooming house; single or couple.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small parlor bedroom; corner house; Summer rates. References.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Subway, L; large and small rooms; newly furnished; board optional; all conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; best location; near Riverside Drive. Richard Ritter.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; high class; references; owner.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite; also single room; low Summer rates.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; kitchenette optional; other rooms; all conveniences.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large second-floor front room; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double, single rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, large, front room; electricity; telephone; Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite; private bath; also medium room; every convenience; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, cool, front room; all modern conveniences; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 251 WEST.—UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny front room; high-class elevator apartment. Inquire elevator man.

82D, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; piano; suitable three; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful front room, suitable business couple; bath; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room; overlooking Central Park; special rates.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; suitable for two; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, private baths; Summer rates; electricity; telephone.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house, rooms, private baths; electricity; low Summer rates.

93D, 255 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 315 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive rooms in elevator apartment; reasonable. Inquire Ruchmoore.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated; running water; superior table; moderate.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small room; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; excellent table; single rooms; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plans; bath; suites; table board.

54TH, ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, artistically furnished; electric light; balcony overlooking Central Park; fine Southern cooking; suit people desiring comfortable, cool home for Summer.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, attractively furnished rooms; superior table; $10 and $15; reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; excellent French cuisine; Subway, L; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent table; references; table board.

86TH, 114 WEST.—SMALL ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REFERENCE.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; moderate; telephone. Gross.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms, private house, all conveniences; gentlemen.

95TH, 38 WEST.—New house, attractively furnished; private bath; electricity; phone; exclusive residential section.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A WOMAN of good standing, taste, and appearance, cultured, capable, fairly extensive acquaintance, wants remunerative employment afternoons. M 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Beginner; excellent penman, accurate at figures; moderate salary. Matilda Halperin, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; knowledge stenography; Christian; 8 years' experience; references, $15. A 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced; A1 references; moderate salary. Wenger, 1,740 Madison Av.

COMPANION.—Young Englishwoman, unmarried, represented by New York City pastor as capable, refined, reliable, and agreeable, desires to be companion or in a position of trust. Write D 277 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, (North German.)—Experienced, good sewer, fond of children, desires position; would go as mother's helper; highest city references. E. E., 235 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS, (Swiss,) experienced, certified teacher, desires position; French, German, English; music; disengaged time; highest reference. M 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, efficient, familiar with general office work; possesses knowledge of bookkeeping; best references; salary $15. K 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; Christian; high school graduate; has credentials from last employer. A 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; American; high school graduate; six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; no agency; $8. L 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' valuable experience; accuracy, speed, neatness; best reference. K 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, rapid beginner; willing, intelligent worker; no agents; $6. L 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience, commercial advertising; neat, rapid; salary $15. L 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; references furnished; $11. A 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, quick comprehension, common sense, good grammarian; $8-$10. T 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, good cooks; city, country; best references; other first-class servants supplied. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency. 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

COOKS, English, Scotch, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, houseworkers; (cook, waitress, together, $30-$25.) Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SIX LADIES, good address and appearance, to solicit for pianos and talking machines; salary paid. Address Reinwiss, C 5 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.
West Side.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Quiet house; newly furnished; Summer rates; conveniences. Telephone Riverside 3249.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; near park; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $7. McNamara.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; private family; gentleman; references; breakfast optional. Apt. 61.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting, airy room; refinement; gentleman; tel. 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Ideal Summer rooms; single, double; housekeeping privilege; reasonable. Cochran.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, large double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

121ST, 19 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; shower; Subway; car lines, refined.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

123D, 530 WEST.—Bright, airy rooms; closets, lavatory, bath; gentleman; references. Robinson.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment would rent delightful room overlooking park; private lavatory. 7915 Columbus.

COSEY ROOM to let, near Riverside Drive; breakfast; homelike; references. K 52 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Attractive, cool; privilege parlor, kitchen; reasonable; ladies. Apt. 3.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

Refined young couple offer ideal Summer room, (three windows,) bath adjoining; privacy; comfort; convenience; telephone; tray breakfast optional; references. Hope, 3,657 Broadway, corner 151st St. The Northold, Apt. 2 B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th St. Subway.)—Rooms; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WADSWORTH AV, 190—Large room; suitable for two; $4; 181st Subway. Aud. 4224J.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Young man has large, beautifully furnished parlor to share; overlooking park; every modern convenience; private family; references exchanged; reasonable.

700 WEST END AV., (94TH.)
Exceptionally attractive suite; piano; lavatory; breakfast; Summer rates; Subway. 9845 Riverside. Britten.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; running water, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

WEST END AV., 543.—Room; private bath; also small room; reasonable; reference.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.
West Side.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; near Park; suite and single; reference.

96TH, 14 WEST.—Large, airy front rooms; superior table; Park, Subway; reference.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful Riverside; healthiest section; the Audubon; bright, pleasant rooms; good home board; good service; social surroundings; $7 to $12 one, $14 up two; large porch, gardens; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147, (Corner 87th.)—Ideal Summer location; beautiful rooms, single or en suite, in exclusive boarding house; private bath, electricity, elevator; garage; attractive Summer rates; board optional; gentlemen preferred. Stein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury; 2 blocks north 157th Subway; wonderful grounds.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort. Excellent chef and service; separate tables. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Brooklyn.

WOODRUFF AV., 68.—Unusually large, elegantly furnished rooms; singly, en suite; private bath; every modern convenience; exceptional board; high-class appointments; overlooking Prospect Park; twenty minutes Park Row. Telephone 7567 Flatbush.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

AGENT.—Gentleman who has held positions of trust desires a position as agent for an estate, collecting rents, overseeing repairs, &c.; banks and mercantile references; bond if required. Address Z 339 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK, Elliott-Fisher operator; thorough office training; rapid and accurate figurer; desires position offering advancement. T 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, stenographer, (28,) ten years' experience; filled executive position; thoroughly familiar with modern accounting; references. Charles Gilbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—33; thoroughly experienced; monthly trial balances; controlling accounts; speaking German and French; wants position. K 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Accountant; thoroughly competent; seeking an opportunity where brains and ability will be appreciated. K 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; stenographer; seven years' experience; moderate salary. K 361 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant, or other clerical work; good penman; accurate at figures; moderate salary. Ed. Werner, 634 8th Av.

BOY.—Three years' experience office assistant, file clerk; thoroughly experienced office detail; refined American; $7. L 223 Times Downtown.

BOY, 8 months' experience, refined, Christian, wants position. K 340 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, (28;) Swedish, desires position with private family; can drive and repair any car; at present employed; references. Lofgreen, 147 East 40th; 4662 Murray Hill.

CHAUFFEUR.—27, neat, careful, still employed, would like to change; private; nine years' experience; different make cars; four years last employer; best references furnished. T 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian, single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car, do all repairs. T 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 31; careful driver; 11 years' experience. Robert, 312 East 163d.

CLERK.—Young man desires clerical position; accurate at figures. Rinkel, 203 East 81st St.

GARDENER.—A first-class, thoroughly competent and practical man seeks an engagement. T 101 Times.

MAN, (29,) honest, wishes position; references; little lame. Hafliger, 248 West 15th.

MASSAGE.—Scientific; European; at residence. Phone, write for appointments, 12-1 P. M., F. Fues, 7 West 63d St. Telephone 3953 Columbus.

PHYSICIAN.—Six years in general practice, hospital experienced, Bellevue graduate, good anesthetist, would like to substitute or assist busy practitioner or specialist; temporary or permanently; reference furnished. Dr. F., 1,335 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Charles Vavra, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Familiar with bookkeeping; practical and varied experience; educated American; good address; $10. K 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good knowledge bookkeeping; willing; best references; $12 to start. G. O., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, office assistant and stenographer, desires position; best references. K 335 Times Downtown.

ST. LOUIS man open at once for ladies' dress and waist lines for Missouri, Illinois, and vicinities; established trade; commission only; excellent references. Box X 260 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

FOREMAN wanted to assume charge of small tin lithographing plant, possessing experience with rotary presses. X 245 Times Annex.

MACHINE HANDS wanted; experienced operators on Potter & Johnson and Jones & Lamson turret lathes, also Brown & Sharpe, Landis, and Heald grinding machines; work is on night shift; steady employment; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMAN.—Permanent New York firm, selling hosiery, underwear, notions exclusively to 5c. and 10c. stores, want reliable, experienced men to represent them in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Michigan on a commission basis; must state full particulars of past performances, with references; this opportunity for the proper party. D 279 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to handle a popular line of sweaters, city and out of town; commission. H. W. Knitting Mills, 550 Broadway.

WOMEN'S COATS AND SUITS.
A large manufacturer of these lines wants an experienced assistant; one capable of taking charge of manufacturing department, able to direct foremen, plan department work, figure costs; must have practical knowledge of tailoring and a knowledge of up-to-date manufacturing methods and general trade conditions; good opportunity for the right man with fair education and progressive abilities. Address, in confidence, Large Advertisers, Box X 275 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAFFIR BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 17, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a large stock of jewelry, diamond rings, pins, brooches, lavallieres, lockets, bracelets, safe, fixtures, etc. MAX HOCHBERGER, Trustee.
WILLIAM JASIE, Attorney for Trustee, 20 Vesey St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB D. POSNER, trading as POSNER GOWN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 24, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Silks, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Chairs, Desks, Machines, Etc.
BERTHA REMBAUGH,
Receiver.
1 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of New Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON JOSEPH, Bankrupt.—L. S. SAMPSON, Auctioneer, sells on Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 499 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J., and will be presented to the Hon. Atwood L. De Costa, Referee, on Thursday, May 20, at 10 A. M., for confirmation; all the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of men's, women's, and children's shoes, and all fixtures.
LOUIS G. BEEKMAN, Receiver.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, N. Y.
HON. ATWOOD L. DE COSTA, Referee, 776 Broad St., Newark.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of SHAKIN & FEINBERG, trading as BROADWAY PANTS CO.:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 603 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of men's clothing, suits, coats, pants, woolens, linings, trimmings, fixtures, safe, &c.
HARRY OSTERMAN,
Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, June 14, 1915, for furnishing office furniture, filing devices, school desks, etc., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 802, Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, May 14, 1915. SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing and placing riprap stone for repair and enlargement of sea wall at south end of U. S. lands at Sandy Hook, N. J., will be received at this office until 12 M. May 29, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. FREDERIC V. ABBOT, Colonel, Engineers.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Four-leaf clover diamond pin with emerald, lost between 10 East 46th and Biltmore Hotel. Liberal reward offered for return to N. Slaven, 10 East 46th.

LOST—May 10, Murray Hill Hotel to Altman's or either place or taxicab, diamond pin; liberal reward. Holley, Murray Hill Hotel.

LOST — Lady's gold watch, monogramed "G. A. H.," near corner 42d St. and Madison Av.; reward. 18 East 41st, 20th floor.

LOST—Circle Pin, sapphires, pearls, between 64th-37th; reward. Return 846 Lexington Av.

$200 REWARD.
LOST—AN EARRING, BETWEEN METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE AND 74TH ST.; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. RETURN TO MORRIS GEST, PRINCESS THEATRE, 39TH ST.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of pearl earring, set with one large, round pearl, small diamond, platinum mounting; lost May 11, 1915, between Hotel Ansonia, 5th Av. and 39th St., and 36 East 31st St. Return to Charlton & Co., Jewelers, 634 5th Av.

$25 REWARD for diamond monogram "F. B. L."; lost between 33d and 40th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Av., 37th St.

$20 reward; pearl horseshoe pin, May 9, 8th to 125th. S. K. Ellenbogen, 24 West 59th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

REWARD for return of Chow Dog, male, to 115 East 69th; lost Thursday night.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A well-established business firm at Birmingham, Ala., desires to sublet for a term of years, to first-class, successful merchants, the following departments, possession Oct. 1, 1915: Dress goods and silks, staple cottons, linings, shoes, house furnishings, belts, jewelry, and toilet articles, ribbons, notions, art goods, carpets, curtains and draperies, knit underwear, embroideries and laces, gloves, veilings, umbrellas, wash goods and white goods, linens, corsets, blankets, neckwear and handkerchiefs, clothing and gents' furnishings, infants' wear, hair goods, patterns, phonographs and books; references demanded and given. The American Buyer, 286 5th Av., New York City.

A Chicago lawyer of large experience, with fine library, well equipped office, and more work than can well handle as now situated, wishes to arrange with younger lawyers, well educated, of undoubted character, ability, and industry, to organize firm of at least four members; wish to retire from active practice within five years; financial consideration will be required; do not want sons of rich men who have failed to make good or who are merely seeking a place and are without ambition. Address, with full particulars, which will be treated as confidential, K 357 Times Downtown.

For Sale For Cash.—Owing to the dissolution of partnership, established loan office of 20 years; loans averaging $250,000 per annum; will sell at inventory price; subject to inspection; parties interested can communicate with P. O. Box 736, Baltimore, Md.

TREASURER. — Prosperous manufacturing business desires treasurer; Dun's, Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 253 Times Annex.

Newspaper man of experience who can invest $10,000 to $20,000 wanted to direct flourishing suburban daily; dividends guaranteed; exceptional opportunity. T 143 Times.

A Victrola store, carrying complete Victor line, with franchise in New York; going concern; $20,000 proposition. T 123 Times.

Motion-picture theatre, 500 seats, with 1,000 seats Summer garden, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, 42d.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Will pay cash for National cash register in good condition; check thrower preferred. Z 264 Times Annex.

Roofs repaired; warehouses and factories our specialty. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraphing, typewriting; A1 grade work; small or large orders careful consideration; rates moderate. Universal Letter Co., 116 Nassau St.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District New York.—No. 21,666.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK A. GRAPPONE, bankrupt.
Creditors of said Frank A. Grappone are hereby given notice that on May 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District New York.—No. 21,685.—In Bankruptcy.—ELIAS W. SAMUELS, bankrupt.
Creditors of said Elias W. Samuels are hereby given notice that on May 13th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 28th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,660.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX LEIBOWITZ, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Max Leibowitz are hereby given notice that on May 7th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 28th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,684.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB W. SAMUELS, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Jacob W. Samuels are hereby given notice that on May 13th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 28th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21681.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL RUBENSTEIN, Bankrupt.
Samuel Rubenstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 12th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, May 13th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

Receiver's sale of The S. G. V. Automobile Plant.—Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Berks County, dated May 3, 1915, in the case of The S. G. V. Company vs. The S. G. V. Co., No. 1,134 Equity docket, 1914, the undersigned will sell at public sale at the plant of The S. G. V. Co., 302 North Eighth St., Reading, Pa., on Thursday, May 27th, 1915, all the automobiles, parts, machinery, tools, etc. of the above plant consisting in part as follows: 84 Chassis complete, Machinery, Turret Lathes, Broaching Machines, Grinders, Milling Machines, Drill Presses, Boring Mills, Dynamos, Cold Saws, Dynamometers, &c.

Small tools: Taps, Reamers, Drills, Chucks, Collets, Arbors, etc. Materials: Rough and finished materials for S. G. V. automobiles, also A. L. A. M. standard parts, also bar stock, all sizes and grades. Bodies: Touring Bodies, finished and body shells. Office fixtures: Rolltop Desks, Adding Machines, Typewriters, Filing Cabinets, Chairs, &c. Also good-will, including drawings, patterns, use of drop forging dies now in hands of manufacturers.

The above articles and many others too numerous to mention compose a complete automobile manufacturing plant. Catalogues describing in detail the property to be sold will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and will be continued from day to day until the entire plant has been sold.
R. E. GRAHAM, Receiver,
The S. G. V. Co., Reading, Pa.

TRAIL GIRL, CAPTURE ALLEGED MURDERER

Detectives Seize Barney E. Corn for Slaying Clerk in Hotel Atlan on March 14.

SECOND ARREST FOLLOWS

Young Drug User's Place of Hiding Found by Supposed Gangmen "Aiding" His Confidante.

Detectives who for two months have been posing as gangsters and cultivating the friendship of a young woman in one particular gangster's confidence made an automobile trip to Rockaway Beach yesterday and brought back with them Barney E. Corn, whose arrest, the police believe, will strike at least one important gang murder from the department's list of mysteries.

Corn was locked up in Police Headquarters, charged with the murder of Charles Miller, clerk of the Hotel Atlan, at 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, just after daylight on the morning of March 14.

A second arrest was made at 6:30 o'clock last night when Detectives Devaney, McGann, and Deitch of the Second Branch Bureau found Antony Jentz, driver of a newspaper delivery wagon, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Jentz said he lived at 437 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Charged with Complicity.

Detectives asserted that Jentz was seen running out of the hotel with Corn after the murder. He had been shadowed ever since, but was not taken into custody until after the arrest of Corn. The police blotter at Headquarters showed that he was charged with "acting in concert with Corn to commit murder." The police believe he took to Corn money from the woman.

The murderers were supposed to have escaped without leaving a single clue. The only motive for the crime made known to the public was that of robbery. The money till of which Miller was in charge at the hotel was pried open by the men who murdered him.

Inspector Faurot, Captain Cray, executive officer of the Detective Bureau; Inspector Morris, and Detective Captain Gildea put Corn through a long cross-examination in Police Headquarters. Faurot later insisted that robbery was not the motive, but that the gangsters wreaked a private vengeance upon Miller for ejecting one of them from the hotel. He said that a gangster "scout" who entered the hotel half an hour before Miller was murdered saw Charles Gillespie, manager of the place, strip the cash drawer of all the money it contained except less than a dollar in small change. The gangsters opened the drawer purposely to hide their real motive.

Murder of Miller in Hotel.

Miller, who lived with his wife at 9 East 109th Street, was powerfully built, and once was an amateur boxer and wrestler. When he was killed he was on night duty. Guests heard five revolver shots and on running to the lobby found him wounded on the floor. He apparently had been shot when walking or running across the lobby. In the wall behind where his body lay were two bullets which had passed through his chest. Three other bullets were found in his body.

Detectives Ditsch, Devanney, and Hymes of the Second Branch Detective Bureau remained with Miller while he was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Just before he died, an hour after the shooting, he managed to grasp. "There were two men, I never saw them before."

The case dropped out of the public notice, and went on the list of police mysteries. Inspector Morris of the Second Inspection District received a letter from Commissioner Woods about the case. Mr. Woods thought that the Police Department was getting too large a list of unsolved crimes and hoped that the Inspector would leave no possible chance uncovered to clear up this mystery.

Inspector Morris told yesterday the subsequent moves that led to the arrest of Corn. Two detectives reported to the Inspector that on the morning of the murder they had seen two notorious gangsters hastening through Thirty-fourth Street. One was Barney Corn, whose police record showed that he was a habitual user of morphine, cocaine, and opium, and who practically never was without one or more of the drugs.

The Rogues' Gallery pictures of Corn were taken to the Atlan Hotel, where they were identified as those of a man who had been in the hotel twenty minutes before Miller was murdered. An elevator man, who had stopped his elevator at the lobby floor when the shooting was in progress, and then had run it hastily to the top floor, was among those who identified the pictures. He asserted that he not only had seen the man in the lobby at the time of the shooting, but from the top story window had seen him running away afterward.

Woman Gives a Clue.

The police inquiry settled down to a hunt for Corn. It was found that he was missing from all his haunts, and that his friends did not seem to know where he was. Three detectives dropped into the back rooms of saloons gangsters of the upper west side were known to frequent. They obtained the name of the woman and heard in sly references from gangsters that she was raising a sum of money, known as "the get-away fund," for Corn. Gangsters were contributing to it.

The detectives managed to meet the girl, spoke of their hopes that "the fund" was growing all right, and suggested that they would like to contribute.

Small sums of money were given to her, and then other detectives were assigned to trace her movements. They found that she was forwarding the money to Rockaway Beach, where Corn was waiting until he could get enough to leave this part of the country.

The woman went to Rockaway Beach on Saturday night to turn over some of the money she had raised and early Sunday morning Inspector Morris, Detective Trojan, and two supposed gangsters who were detectives, were outside of a room in Rockaway Park where Corn was known to have received the money.

As Corn appeared on his way to breakfast at a restaurant the two supposed gangsters engaged him in conversation. They ran over incidents preceding and subsequent to the murder in the hotel. Corn was distrustful. He refused to say a word about the murder or to be led into any conversation concerning it, but he asked the two men to join him in a drink at Kraus's Hotel in Oceanic Avenue.

The men accepted, and for an hour Inspector Morris permitted the conversation to run on, hoping that Corn would be induced to talk about the murder. When he found there was no chance of that, he stepped up to a table where the three men were sitting, showed Corn the Police Department circular advertising that he was wanted for murder, and slipped handcuffs on him. Corn asked permission to say good-bye to the bartender, to whom his greeting was:

"Good-bye, I'm off, and I'm sure won't be back for a long, long time."

Policeman Didn't Know Him.

In the street Inspector Morris and his prisoner met a policeman patrolling his beat.

"For the love of Mike," the policeman gasped. "It's Barney Corn, wanted for murder, that you've got, and here was I seeing him every day through the window in Harry Genet's place on the Boulevard and never thinking to connect the face in the window with the pictures of Corn pasted up in the station house. I saw who he was, though, the minute I spied him with the nippers on."

While the automobile in which Corn was returning to New York was passing over the Queensboro Bridge Corn pleaded with the policemen to take him to a furnished room house in Thirty-fourth Street, where his trunk had been left. He urged that when the police photographed him he wanted to look his best and the clothes he had were rather shabby. His desire to put on better clothes led the police to take Corn to his room and after a few minutes inside he emerged in a suit of clothes which fitted him faultlessly and was carefully pressed. A fancy tie made him look like an overdressed youth rather than a tough.

Inspector Morris said that well-dressed gangsters were now the rule rather than the exception, and that Corn, even in his fondness for good clothes, was a typical product of the gang world that in the last few years had produced the notorious gangsters figuring in murder cases and assaults.

The police circular for the arrest of "Barney E. Corn, alias Jew Barney," gave his signature in fac-simile, his Bertillion measurements, his finger prints, and the following description:

> Age 26 years; height, 5 feet 4⅛ inches; weight, 114 pounds; slim build, dark brown hair, brown eyes, medium dark complexion. On March 14, 1915, he shot and killed one Charles Miller, clerk at the Atlan Hotel, 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York. He is addicted to the use of morphine, cocaine, and opium, and must have one of them all the time. He has been a race track sheet writer, * * * petty larceny thief, and confidence man, and frequents hop joints. * * * Has very heavy eyebrows, which meet. Is a neat dresser. Smokes cigarettes.

Corn Had Police Circular.

Corn chuckled when copies of the circular were shown to him.

"Yes," he said, "I saw that. A copy of it was brought out to me at Rockaway Beach. I stayed there because I knew if I tried to get away I would surely be caught. I counted on the natives being too busy with fishing and hunting on Rockaway Point to notice me. I went there two days after the Miller murder and stayed there all the time. I worked as a glazier and bookkeeper for Harry H. Genet, but he did not know anything about me. He just gave me a job when I told him I was down and out."

Detective Trojan, as a special recognition for his work in tracing and finding Corn, was assigned to leave New York today for Portland, Ore., to bring back Louis Brogansky of 1,179 Second Avenue, wanted here on a charge of white slavery and wife desertion.

EAST ORANGE BOY MISSING.

Samuel B. Whitman's Son May Be Trying to Enlist in the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 16.—Leaving home a week ago yesterday for the ostensible purpose of viewing the fleet in the Hudson River, Harold B. Whitman, son of Samuel B. Whitman of East Orange, has not since been seen by his parents. Detectives engaged by Mr. Whitman have been seeking the youth, who is 17 years old.

Mr. Whitman learned from the navy yard at Brooklyn that a youth had applied for a position higher than the grade of ordinary seaman. He wanted some clerical position. He was told he would have to submit a birth certificate, and not having one went away. Young Whitman had told his father he wanted to enter the navy.

Why Waste Money Now?
Pay $25 instead of $60!

Many of our $25 Suitings are duplicated at $60 to $75 by Fifth Ave. tailors.

The fit, we guarantee, cannot be improved. Many of the exclusive styles bought elsewhere are created in our department of design.

Our assortment of materials is the largest in the world. Have your clothes made here, and save money!

Suit to Measure, $25
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim
Exclusively Custom-made Clothes $20 to $50.

LONGACRE THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. POPULAR MAT. WED. 2:30.
The Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE

Astor B'y, 45 St. Dly. 2:20 & 8:30. Entire Lower Floor 50c. Entire Balc. 25c. Box Seats, $1.
The Superb Photo-Spectacle, The Eternal City with PAULINE FREDERICK

CANDLER West 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. POPULAR MAT. WED. 2:20.
TONIGHT 318TH PERFORMANCE. ON TRIAL

See the Fleet Review From Palisades Amusement Park
10,000 FREE GRAND STAND SEATS

CHOICE SEATS FOR NAVAL PARADE
TWO DOLLARS EACH.
REPETTI, 42d St. and 5th Ave. (Mezzanine Floor)
Entrance 501 5th Ave. Phone 6277 Murray Hill.

NEW Brighton Brighton Beach IRENE FRANKLIN, with Burton Green; Allan, Dinehart & Co., Primrose Four, Clark & Verdi, Arnaut Bros., Kirk & Fogarty, Others.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE LEW KELLY & THE BEHMAN SHOW. Mat. Today.

STADIUM City College of New York. 136th-138th Sts., Amst. Ave.
Lillah McCarthy-Granville Barker
English Performances of Greek Plays.
MON., MAY 31, SAT., JUNE 5, Iphigenia in Tauris
The Trojan Women WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.
PLAYS BEGIN 4:30 P. M.; END 6:15.
TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE PRICES.
$2 to 50c., at McBride's, Tyson's and all other leading agencies; also at Macy's, Gimbel's and Wanamaker's. Mail Orders, Granville Barker, 1448 Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

PLAZA HOTEL
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 19th
"Country Fair in Bohemia"
Given by New York Czech Relief Association. Artistic Scenery, National Dances, and Music. GENERAL DANCING. ADM. ONE DOLLAR.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. EVA TANGUAY, "Woman Proposes," Florence Tempest-Donald McDonald & Co., Pekin Mysteries, Ben Welch, etc.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. IN THE DAYS OF FAMINE. THE GODDESS.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11.30 P. M. 10-50c. "Brother Officers" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. W'k, Blanche Sweet in "Stolen Goods."

IRVING $1.50 STRAWS
Real Sensational Values!

If our straws were priced $5.00, we could not have selected handsomer braids nor classier styles.

Not a freak shape nor an extreme braid in the whole line-up.

The "Home Run"—Get under this hat; don't let it get away from you.

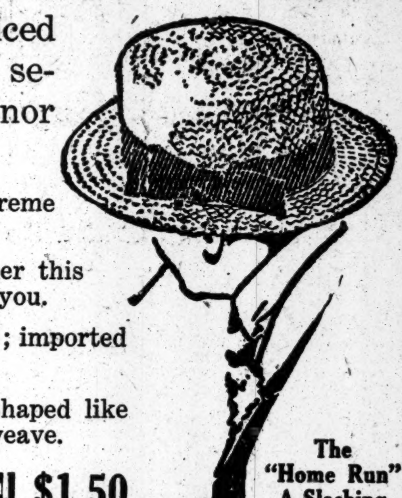
The "Spray"—A fancy braid; imported model.

The "Stadium"—Diamond shaped like the "Home Run," but heavier weave.

And 50 other smart styles to pick from....... All $1.50

Irving stores are conveniently located—you will find them everywhere.

THE "SPRAY" A Fancy Braid English Model, $1.50



The "Home Run" A Slashing Big Hit, $1.50

IRVING $1.50 STRAWS

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
☞ On account of the enormous success there will be two extra performances AFTERNOON and EVE. of May 31st. THEATRE CLOSED TUESDAY, MAY 25.
—LAST 17 TIMES—
CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE
OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, ROBERT WARWICK, JOSEPHINE VICTOR, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
TONIGHT—CHARLEY CHAPLIN NIGHT.

Hit the Laugh Trail
Ned Wayburn suggests
SHE'S IN AGAIN
3 ACTS OF LAUGHTER
IT'S CLEAN AND FUNNY
OPENING AT THE GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. TONIGHT
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d ST. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Columbus Circle. Phone 9590 Columbus. LAST WEEK. TONIGHT AT 8:30, Arnold DALY in SHAW'S COMEDY, "ARMS AND THE MAN". Tomorrow Mat., Best Seats $1.50. First Time—"CANDIDA"

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES ILLINGTON IN THE LIE

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25 & 50c. Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents "The Mikado"

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
This Friday & Sat. Nights and Saturday Matinee
Brooklyn Pageant
23rd Regiment Armory
An Historical Production Stimulating Civic Pride and Patriotism by a Cast of 2,000 Brooklynites.
Prices—Evgs. 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2; Mat. 25c, 50c, $1.
Seats on Sale at Department Stores and Elsewhere.
EVERY SEAT A GOOD ONE.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
MODERN DANCES
ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON, $1. Nine Lessons $5
Open daily 10 A.M. until 10 P.M. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours Dancing, 25c
Instructors dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.

The Remey SCHOOL FOR DANCING
919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

MODERN DANCES
Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances. Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6821. Write for information Teachers' Normal Course.
TERMS REASONABLE.

MODERN DANCES 30 East 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010.
ST. JOHN STUDIO.
Waltz Canter, Fox Trot, Opera Tango. Lady and Gentleman Instructors.

Special One-Step, Fox-Trot, Waltz-Canter, Tango. Summer Rates. 11 A. M.-10 P. M. Outside Classes Instructed. Experienced Teacher.
Everett W. Brown Studio Hall, 64 E. 34 St. Murray Hill 6534.

Mansfield Studios, 33 W. 44th. Bryant 4674. All dances taught. Summer prices. Each pupil has private room. No one to laugh at mistakes.

MISS BOBBY BURNS 8 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6895.

PILSENER

The Glinting Sparkle of Purity

To the man who wants beer that glints and sparkles with life and is deliciously mellow; that has the pure, natural flavor of hops; that pledges temperance in a true sense, Lion Pilsener fills the bill and meets his every desire. Order a case to-day from your dealer and be convinced, if you are not already one of the tens of thousands of Lion believers.

Lion Brewery of New York City

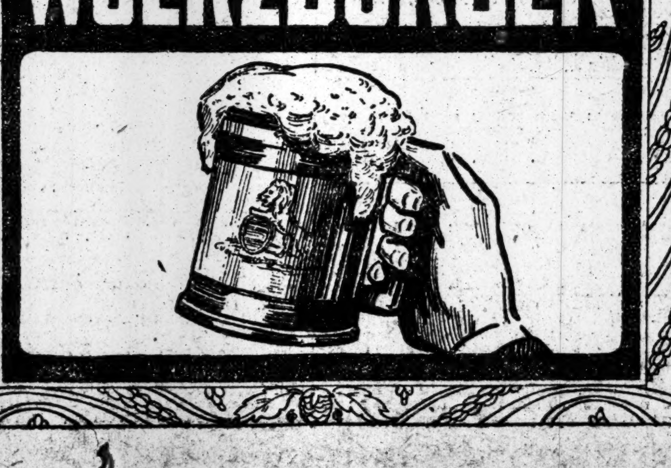
MAKES IMPORTED UNIMPORTANT
LION BREWERY

A Stein of Consolation

About the most satisfying draught of beer consolation, when the body is tired, brain overworked and nerves unstrung, is a Stein of Lion Wuerzburger. It is soothing, refreshing, delights the mind, aids digestion and is the most suitable fermented beverage that can be taken with meals.

Lion Beers are Pure. For sale in bottles at first class retail dealers. On draught at the Hundreds of Lion Cafes.

WUERZBURGER



Where Friends Meet Friends From Far and Near

The other evening a diner at Churchill's—a well-known man who travels widely—remarked that it was just like home in a foreign atmosphere, for never had he seen so many friends and acquaintances, not only from Manhattan but from all parts of the world.

There is no more pleasurable combination than to dine delightfully and see familiar faces. Churchill's is not only dining headquarters for New York's smart people, but for the discriminating of all cities.

Besides its incomparable *cuisine* in *a la carte service* for dinner, Churchill's also offers a *Special Dinner* from six to nine for *$1.25* which gives rare prestige to that amount. As to Churchill's *entertainment*, those who know pronounce it to be *unequalled.*

Cabaret Unique
Twenty Acts—Every Evening—Seven to One

In atmosphere, cuisine, entertainment and appointments Churchill's fully meets the anticipations created by its reputation as New York's *premier* restaurant.

Churchill's is also held in high favor for its *Special Luncheon* at *75c.* Served in Ballroom, with Dancing.

Unusually distinctive in its settings, Churchill's is regarded as being New York's most beautiful restaurant by those who appreciate rare artistic beauty combined with good taste.

CHURCHILL'S
"More Than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution"
BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET

NEW HOTEL THERESA
LARGEST AND FINEST
Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS. ALL POINTS, AT DOOR
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
We Cater to Dinner Parties.
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH (per year)..$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)........$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)...$1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season.
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

A Prominent Banker Once Said:

"I can get all the $25.00 a week men I want. It is the $10,000 a year man who is scarce."

The Stromberg Electric Company of Chicago wanted a $10,000 man and they used the classified columns of The New York Times with this result:

The New York Times:

We ran the enclosed want advertisement in The New York Times, ordering it to appear three times. After the first insertion we had more first-class answers than we could ever hope to take care of. We ordered it discontinued but, before we were able to stop it, it had appeared twice. The second day's replies were almost as plentiful as the first.

This is little short of wonderful. I feel that you are entitled to know what a wonderful showing your paper made. I never saw anything like it before. You are certainly to be congratulated as a result producer. You may make any use of this letter you see fit. It just occurred to me that it may be an encouragement to your advertising salesmen.

WESLEY A. SCOUGER,
Vice President,
Stromberg Electric Company,
56 W. 45th St., N. Y. City.

Among the 300,000 people who read The New York Times every day there are plenty of $10,000 men.

You can communicate with them by telephoning an advertisement to Bryant 1000.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.
Famous for Dinners and Suppers
Perfection in Food and Service.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
An Inimitable Entertainment
Superior Seven-Course Luncheon, 75c (*Music*)

Luchow's
World Renowned
International Restaurant
Since 1872 on
14th Street near 4th Avenue

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone 9640 Columbus
NEW FACES NEW SONGS "TOO MUCH MUSTARD" A MUSICAL REVUE
WITH EDNA WHISTLER, MARIE LAVARRE, SAM ASH AND A HOST OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
Two Performances Nightly, 7:30 and 11:30—No Admission Charged.
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Your own selection from our a la Carte Menu
Dance Between Courses. A la Carte Portions.
WHIRLWIND CABARET—THE RIGHT QUINTETTE Singing Minstrels.
In Main Dining Room Every Evening Five to Ten & Sundays Noon to Ten

Wallick's Hotel and Restaurant
BROADWAY FROLICS The Smartest Restaurant Entertainment in N. Y. Every Night after Theatre; also Saturdays at 4:30 P. M.

TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST.
Southern Cooking. Hot Biscuits. Fried Chicken.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 40c., 5:30 to 7:30

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

Monte Carlo
Belden Point, City Island, N. Y. City
SPRING OPENING FESTIVAL
Afternoon and Evening, Monday, May 17th
Telephone Reservations—City Island 37.
Auto Route—Pelham Parkway to City Island Road, City Island Avenue to Belden Point.

CALIFORNIA
Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP $94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price.
SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.